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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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"Bob White."

When the sun's gold spears were falling
On the new-made morn,
Did I hear a clear voice calling,
Calling from the corn?
Did I hear it—dream, or hear it?
Was I distant, was I near it?
Was it mortal, was it sprite,
Calling: "White—Bob White!
Bob—Bob White—
Bob White?"

Ah, I hear it, and I see it
Sitting on the rail.
Is it real, can it be it,
My old friend, the quail?
Out of season, out of cover,
Turned a migrant, turned a rover,
Sitting boldly in my sight,
Calling: "White—Bob White!
Bob—Bob White—
Bob White!"

Not at hand, my gun and setter;
Left at rest till fall.
Out of service, and it's better—
Better, after all.
He has changed his covey habits,
In the rag-weeds with the rabbits,
And the manner of his flight,
And he calls: "Bob White!
Bob—Bob White—
Bob White!"

But it's he of mottled hackles,
On the field-fence rail,
Out of covey, out of shackles,
It's the same old quail.
These are not the sounds he whistles
'Mid the briars and the thistles,
In the autumn's yellow blight—
No not: "White—Bob White!
Bob—Bob White—
Bob White!"
—HENRY T. STANTON, in the Century.

The Fourteenth Guest.

BY GRACE FORDHAM SPENCE.

Mr. Banks: "My dance I believe Miss Waddington. Do you care to———"

Miss Kate Waddington, her pretty roguish face flushed with indignation: "I'm astonished that you venture to speak to me—you know I couldn't refuse with that horrid lady Houghton introducing you, and looking over my shoulder at my card."

He pulling his waistcoat a little, because his shirt front pointed too much: "Is that why you waited for me in the conservatory?—no, please don't go—let's sit it out."

Miss Katie sits down again and begins pulling a rose to pieces: "You've treated me shamefully, haven't you?"

"Not a bit."

"Indeed you have; and don't fidget with your necktie."

"Now which of your pretty white teeth have you against me?"

"Can't you speak plain English, instead of using your French phrases? Come, now, didn't we meet in Devonshire Park? Oh, it's just like you to hint that we weren't properly introduced, but we were afterward."

"Never mind the fashion of the introduction," said he, hiding a smile behind his glove.

"You know such introductions are almost the fashion at the seaside."

"You mean such almost introductions are quite the fashion?" he observed; "but suppose we did, and suppose we took walks together, and danced together, and went fishing together, and I put on the—, and suppose I was in earnest."

"Never mind what you suppose," she said sharply. "You know quite well that at the seaside—"

"By the sea a maiden's fancy lightly turn to thoughts of—flirtation."

"I shall leave you at once if you're so flippant and rude," said Miss Katie, and got up and then sat on another seat with the light at the back. "Didn't you pretend you were a barrister?"

"No, certainly not."

"Oh, how can you tell such——"

"I isn't a——, I didn't pretend—I I am a barrister."

"Well, even if you are, you needn't quibble, and besides, there are lots of barrister who don't earn as much——"

"As much as a shoeblack. There's your cousin Jack—but he plays billiards splendidly—you should see him at Carr's during term time."

"Bother Jack! And, besides, he's a good sort, and I like him much better than you? Oh, how could you deceive me so? Why, that horrid Glendower girl who drove me home in her brougham—I know it's only hired—the moment we get in, said, 'Really, dear, that man you so affianced yourself with at Eastbourne is quite decent for one of Whiteley's young men! Ugh! a hired guest!'"

"But I assure you, I——"

"Now, isn't it true you came to Mrs. Hooper's as a hired guest? Weren't you sent for because at the last moment there was a man short, and she was afraid of thirteen at dinner? There, I knew you couldn't deny it. Why anyone should ask so many people to dinner, goodness knows its barbarous. It's not a dinner, its a meal. And you call yourself Howard—is that the name you're all called? and got a guinea and instructions in the hall not to talk politics, or theology, or school boards, or the new woman."

"A guinea wasn't the price," said Mr. Banks gloomily biting one of his gloves, "and I wasn't paid; it was sent direct to Whiteley, and we aren't trusted with the money, and I'm really a barrister with a good practice, and you're cruel. Even if it were all true you need not hit so hard."

Miss Kate sat silent for a moment and listened to a few bars of "Le Reve de mon Cœur" waltz, that sounded delightful in the distance. She remembered how often she had danced to it with him at Eastbourne and how well their steps were matched. She looked at the young man, and he really was so handsome and such good form that in the next remark she used a gentler tone. "You know I shouldn't have minded so much if I had been abroad, but everyone will make fun of me." Then she spoke earnestly: "Surely you couldn't have been such a—such a—and you can't be telling falsehoods."

"I assure you," he said eagerly, "it's not quite as you think. I"—he stopped abruptly and rose and walked up and down the few yards of the conservatory.

"Oh, there is a mystery," cried Miss Kate. "A mystery, do say so—isn't there? Was it a bet? That would be rather bad form. Still I might—or was it—oh, do tell—anything but the horrid thing I must think? I shouldn't care about your being poor, but a hired guest, a sort of waiter with a clean shirt front and unspotted clothes—that's too—oh, I'm sorry to speak so cruelly if it's true, but it isn't?"

He had pulled off his gloves—and the buttons—and flung them down—not the buttons—on a chair and came close to her. He gave a little throat-clearing cough, and then seemed choked by words that stuck in his throat. Really he looked very handsome, and quite a gentleman. Miss Katie's eyes dwelt kindly on his fine fair hair and well-cut features.

"There's a mystery," he started at last. She dropped her fan, and as both stooped to pick it up their hands came in contact. "There's a mystery, but——"

"You must, I insist, remember that as the matter stands you, in my eyes, are an imposter, a dishonorable man; surely you will explain for my, for your own sake."

"There's a mystery," he began again, "but it's not my secret. I must keep it; it's better, you know, to be a gentleman than to seem one, even in your eyes; yet remember the poet's words, 'I could not love thee, dear, so well, loved I not honor more."

"How dare you!" she said sharply, and then added with a faint smile, "I believe its a misquotation, too."

Horace Banks looked at her very carefully, and her eyes fell and seemed to interest themselves in her fan. A smile came into his face, a rather roguish smile.

"Miss Waddington," he said, as he sat down on a seat close to hers, "it really is a secret, and I am pledged in honor to tell it but to one person—my wife, or my" a very long pause, "or my bethrothed."

"That may very well be to two or even more persons," she answered, desperately.

"Only one. I believe," he said, "if I loved well enough to be engaged, and nothing came of it, I'm sure I should never try again."

"Have you never been engaged?" she asked.

"Just now you seemed very anxious to know my secret. Are you prepared to pay the price? Believe me, you can not be half as anxious to hear it as I to tell it."

Miss Kate felt thankful that the red in her cheeks might seem due to the ruby glass of the fairy light. She gave a half-hearted little laugh, and answered, "it's too absurd, really—we women may be inquisitive—though not so much so as you men."

He looked very grave. "But," he answered, "I will tell it to no one save my wife or betrothed. You know that I love you; I ask no question, only say that if you will promise to be my wife then I can tell; if afterward you are dissatisfied, or if your people find my position insufficient, well, I should hardly sue you for breach of promise."

Miss Kate hid her face behind her fan for a moment, then suddenly shut it with a bang; Tell me first; then, perhaps, afterward——"

"No."

"Well, then, I accept, but of course if——"

There was a twinkle in her eye, but a sweet smile on her lips. He pushed his chair promptly to her's. She couldn't move, for she was against the wall.

"Kate," he said, and as he spoke put his arm around her waist.

"I am Miss Waddington still;" almost roughly she put his arm away.

"But Ka—Miss Waddington we are engaged.

"Perhaps you expect me to fall in your arms like a girl in a story, or begin kissing you like the vulgar creature in "The Professor's Love Story."

"Come, but I shall call you Kate, even if——"

"You may take my hand—I didn't say kiss it."

"The whole thing is so absurd. On Tuesday evening I was with Howard Jones, a very good fellow and old school chum of mine."

"Oh I know him; he plays so funnily in charades. Doesn't he paint or do something?"

"He is one of our most brilliant young artists. I was at his studio and a man we had both known in Paris, who had a studio in the Rue de Vaugirard, but wouldn't work and had sunk to being a model, came in. 'Howard,' he said, 'do me a service.'"

"'Up to half a crown. I've promised to go no further.'

"'I don't want money—at least—you see Whiteley gives me odd jobs—sends me out as dancing man sometimes, or to fill up a place at dinner if people find suddenly they are thirteen. To-night I've a dinner engagement and——

"'I don't think my dress clothes would fit you,' said Jones.

"'Oh it isn't that. I've a decent suit. But the engagement is for the Browns', Holland Park, and I know them so——'

"'What do you want me to do? Go in your place? Well, you've a nerve! It would be rather a lark, but I can't. I'm going to the Laugham Sketching Club; it's their exhibition.'

"The poor fellow looked at me pitifully, and said, 'I must lose my place if I don't go—it's too late to make other arrangements.'

"'I am not so staid and sober as my clients think,' said Mr. Banks, and the idea of going as a hired guest tickled me, so I offered. He jumped at it, but made me promise to tell no one, because if I did he would get into trouble. You can guess what I felt when I found you in the drawing room. I thought you were still in Switzerland."

"We came back sooner than we expected," said Miss Kate; "and you give me your word of honor."

"Yes."

"Then you may kiss my hand—it's no use trying to get the size of my finger—till I've taken off my glove."
—Westminster Budget.

Feeding Horses Automatically.

The Maine man who rigged up a common alarm clock so that it would open a sluice and let some grain fall into his horses feedbox at a certain hour in the morning, is doubtless an original inventor, in one sense of the term; but the plan is in operation in New York and other cities on a still larger scale. One clock, specially designed, is made to operate from 20 to 40 clocks in a single stable, and perhaps a dozen tables are now so equipped. These are mostly owned by milk companies. It is often desirable to have horses fed at a very early hour, and this plan makes it possible to give them grain or any other dry stuff which can be stored for hours and then dropped through a hopper, long before the man who must clean and harness them is out of bed. The boxes that contain the food over night have trapdoors in the bottom, and are provided with suitable spouts discharging into the manger. From each a trapdoor a wire runs to the clock, which is arranged to liberate at the designated hour a heavy weight that moves a lever to which all these wires are fastened.—New York Tribune.

Most Extensive Diamond Mines.

The most extensive diamond mines in the world are those of Kimberley, South Africa. In and around these immense mines are over 200 miles of tramways and seventy-five miles of elevated or "aerial" railways. There are daily employed in the works 2,500 horses, mules and oxen, besides 350 steam engines, with capacity equal to 9,000 horsepower. The expenditure for labor, fuel, etc., was over $10,000,000 during 1894. The gross capital of the various companies which now work the different "diggin's is $90,000,000. Over 10,000 natives, besides 2,500 European overseers and bosses, are now in the employ of the Consolidated Mining Company, a gigantic trust which now works the four great Kimberley mines.—San Francisco Examiner.

When Wolves Killed New York Sheep.

George C. Fisk tells us that the last sheep killed by wolves in his locality were owned by his father, Samuel Fisk, and that was in 1829. The sheep were feeding in the first field north of Woodsville on the west side of the road, and twelve of the number were killed, the wolves taking the sheep by the neck and sucking the blood without tearing the flesh. Snow covered the ground, but not a drop of blood could be seen. The wolves came again the next night, but the sheep had been shut up. Mr. Fisk, who was seven years old, says he can distinctly remember hearing the wolves howl.—Dansville Express.

Bicycles in South Africa.

There seems to be an extraordinary craze for cycling in South Africa. The Johannesburg Star states that cycles are more generally used in that town than probably in any other town of similar size in the world. There are, it adds, some 4,000 machines in use by all classes, from the head of the mining industry down to clerks and shop assistants. One firm has sold 600 in the last two years. Ladies are taking to cycling freely, and so are educated Kaffirs. When Kaffirs that are not educated follow suit, what a splendid market for wheels in South Africa there will be!

Not a Normal State.

"What's the matter with the horse?" said the animal's owner at the race track.

"He's fast asleep," replied the stable boy.

"Well, leave him that way. It's the only time he ever is fast."—Washington Star.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

Turkey furnishes the best meerschaum.

To some extraordinary keen eyes about 8,000 stars are visible.

The middle verse of the Bible is the eighth verse of the 118th Psalm.

The Thumb Bible, published in Aberdeen in 1670, measures one inch square and nearly half an inch thick.

Near Stockton, Cal., is a band of Arabs, who raise India hemp and make hasheesh, which they use freely.

In some parts of South Africa much damage is done by baboons, which go in large marauding parties to rob gardens.

A Chinese custom is the throwing into the ocean of thousands of pieces of paper when friends are about to sail. Each piece bears written on it a prayer.

A Maine farmer has educated his dog to wake him up at a given time every morning with a cowbell. It is said that the dog never fails to do his duty, and never misses the hour.

King James I. bought of Mr. Markham, the first Arabian horse ever owned in England. The price was $25.00. He was disgraced by being beaten by every horse that ran against him.

Since it was announced that the Prince of Wales appeared at a public function in a white hat, the hat stores of New York have been depleted of headgear of that color by the Gotham Anglo-maniacs.

Some varieties of apples have been produced that have almost no seeds. They are abnormalties. Sometimes they are called "bloomless" because the blossoms have no petals and in some cases lack stamens.

In the west of Ireland was an enormous forest until the sixteenth century. After the Geraldine rising in 1534, this great forest was all cut away by English settlers as a means of depriving the Irish of their last hiding place and refuge.

Mrs. Thomas Laudy, a native of Ireland, but who spent most of her long life in Schuylkill County, Penn., died at Mahonoy City at the authenticated age of 102 years. Her mind was entirely clear up to the day of her death, and she had a remarkably good memory.

An Illinois woman had been suffering for two years with a bad cough, and was supposed to be dying from consumption. A few days ago she coughed up a tooth, which a careless dentist had dropped down her throat before the illness began. She is now improving rapidly.

Martin Quick, a pioneer of Franklin County, Indiana, who recently celebrated his ninety-ninth birthday, is now cutting his third set of teeth and he is proud of the achievement. The old man bears his years well, he still being quite vigorous, both mentally and physically.

Caught by the Shilling.

Early in the present century there was a public house in Bridge street, Kirkwall, which was a favorite resort of the press gang, especially on market days, and not a few young men got into trouble there. The method adopted for trapping unsuspecting youth was somewhat as follows: One of the press gang would take up a position at a winhow up stairs, while two of his companions were secreted near the front of the building on the ground floor.

If a likely-looking young man was seen passing along the street, a shilling was dropped over the upper window. The youth would stop, pick it up, and while he was so engaged, the press gang pounced upon him. The baton was then laid on his shoulder, and he was blandly told that, having accepted the shilling, he would now have to go and serve his Majesty. Many a young man was captured in this way, and there is no doubt that such tactics as these helped considerably to rouse the feelings of the people against the press gang.—Chamber's Journal.

A Fish-hook Refound.

A few weeks ago Dr. Kennedy was trout fishing in the head waters of the Dutch Hollow Brook, and lost a fair-sized fish by the parting of the line where it was tied in the ring of the hook. Later, he tried the same stream and captured thirteen pretty good ones. While eating one for supper, the head of the trout contained a bone that the Dr. couldn't chew, and felt rather prickly. Upon taking it out of his mouth, it proved to be the hook he lost when the line broke on the previous trip. He could identify his property through a peculiarity of the hooks used by him.—Auburn (N. Y.) Advertiser.

Web-Footed Chickens.

A farmer of New York State crossed a fine breed of chickens with the "Dublin dwarf" geese. The result is a web-footed chicken, which while not devoted to swimming, frequently takes to the water. The fowls are large and the flesh is said to be of excellent flavor, resembling that of the woodcock. A serious drawback to raising them in any number is that they pine away unless fed on dried watermelon seeds at least once a week.—New Orleans Picayune.

THE HANDWRITING ON THE WALL.

There is a wide difference between theory and practice. Conceit may pass for wisdom until put to the test. Brazen self-assertion and flamboyant declamation no longer characterize Democratic councils. With bulging eyeballs they read upon the wall of their free trade temple a message of startling significance. It is a sentence of doom. This Democratic administration will go down to history as the most successful architect of ruin.—New York Mail and Express.

THE "NECK OF TOIL."

HOW IT IS OPPRESSED BY THE "IRON HEEL OF CAPITAL."

One of Grover Cleveland's Idiotic Phrases Ridiculed by "The Sun"—The Frenzied Rhetoric of the Populist Leader Incited Labor Against Capital—Proven a Liar by Later Events.

It is pleasing and instructive to watch what Mr. Cleveland calls the "iron heel of capital" impinging on the "neck of toil." For several weeks now, at almost every industrial center in the country employers of labor have been raising the wages of their men. They have been doing it freely and unsolicited, under no sort of pressure from organized labor, and of their own volition merely. The reason is that business has revived, that the commercial outlook is full of encouragement, and that being able to improve wages they prefer to do so. Under like conditions the American employer has always done the same thing.

The converse of this proposition would appear to be that labor, when evil times overtake employers, should of its own initiative reduce wages. That is to say, labor should recognize the true nature of its relation to capital as promptly and as rationally as capital recognizes its relations and its obligation to labor. This is not a popular view of the subject, but it is common sense; and although labor does not admit the fact, it is the principle which determines the decrease in wages precisely as under other and opposite conditions it operates to raise wages.

When Mr. Cleveland started out to experiment with the tariff, and thereby plunged every manufacturing industry in the United States into such uncertainty that business could no longer be carried on with confidence or safety, the wage scale declined in every direction and ceased entirely in many. Every demagogue and every anarchistic newspaper in the country took the matter up. It was too good a chance to miss. The oppressors of labor were closing their mills or cutting down the wage scale with the merciless avarice that always marks the attitude of capital toward labor. Had not Mr. Cleveland called attention to the "scenes that were being enacted at Homestead" in the name of capital, and was it not a fitting time for every friend of toil to rally against the encroachments and extortions of the rich? Then there spread over the whole United States one vast tornado of frenzied rhetoric and unreasoning denunciation whereof the echoes died away only last spring. And now the objects of it all, or at least those who have survived the abuse and the injury heaped upon them, are emerging into the clearer air and resuming work with cheerfulness and amiability, and raising wages right and left wherever the opportunity offers.—New York Sun.

Carlisle's Carelessness.

Nothing can show how thoroughly the return of prosperity is dependent on the restoration of the purchasing power of the people than the tremendous error made by Secretary Carlisle in his estimates.

He figured that the Federal revenue for the year would be about $425,000,000.

His estimate is a little more than $100,000,000 in excess of the fact.

He believed that the reduction of duties would largely increase consumption, and consequently not only make up for loss in revenue by reduction of rates, but actually increase the revenue.

The good Secretary forgot that the volume of imports is not regulated by their cheapness or dearness, but by the country's ability to pay for them.

Cheapness or dearness are not absolute; they are only relative; relative to purchasing power.

Mr. Wilson and his friends said: "We want to give the people cheap things."

Mr. McKinley and his friends said: "We want to give the people work at good wages, so that they can buy things, whether dear or cheap."

The fact that Mr. Carlisle made an error of twenty-five per cent. in his estimate shows that he has not realized the truth that where there is no purchasing power, it matters not whether things are cheap or dear.

My readers will recall my humble illustration:

A chicken is cheap in the United States at fifty cents—if you have the fifty cents; and it is dear in London at twenty-five cents—if you haven't got the twenty-five cents!—John C. Freund, in Music Trades.

History of Our Debt.

During the twenty-seven years of Republican administration which afforded protection to American labor and industries, from 1866 to 1892, the interest bearing debt of the United States was decreased by $1,747,301,878, the account standing as follows at the two periods:

Year.	Interest bearing debt.
1866	$2,332,331,208
1892	585,029,330
Decrease under protection	$1,747,301,878

During the recent two years of a free trade administration the interest bearing debt of the United States increased from $585,037,000 in 1893 up to $716,202,060 on June 30, 1895. The increase during these two years was $131,164,730, the account standing as follows:

Year.	Interest bearing debt.
1895	$716,202,060
1893	585,037,330
Increase under free trade	$131,164,730

During the twenty-seven years of protection the average annual decrease in the interest bearing debt of the country was $64,714,884. During the last two years of free trade administration the average annual increase in the interest bearing debt of the United States was $65,582,365. Here stands the record:

INTEREST BEARING DEBT.

Protection period, twenty-seven years. Average annual decrease	$64,714,884
Free trade period, two years. Average annual increase	$65,582,365

As the New York Times says, this is "unquestionably a good showing"—but not for the free trade party.

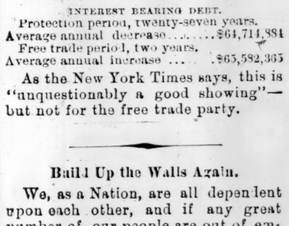
Build Up the Walls Again.

We, as a Nation, are all dependent upon each other, and if any great number of our people are out of employment all the people will suffer. What the people want is not more idle money, but more work and more buyers for what we have to sell.

Our country is being flooded with the merchandise of Europe, and it will be sold at some price or other, and we cannot have real general prosperity until we have barred out these goods long enough to consume all the foreigners can rush in here before we raise the tariff. The little improvement that seems to be noticed now in general business is only the slight revival from total depression, and is caused by those buyers or consumers who have held off from purchasing so long that they have entirely exhausted their supplies and must buy a little.

We want to erect a tariff wall that will effectually keep out of our land all goods that we can reasonably make at home. This will keep our own mechanics busy and enable them to buy the farmer's produce, instead of compelling the farmer to send it to Europe for a market.—Peabody (Kan.) Gazette.

Industry and Idleness.



Protection. Free Trade.

Only Six Billions Lost.

The business record of the United States, under the early periods of the McKinley and Gorman tariffs, is indicated by the bank clearings. These, as compiled by Bradstreet's, were for periods of ten months under each tariff, as follows:

BANK CLEARINGS.

Month.	—September 1 to June 30.— 1894-95.	1890-91.
September	$3,183,727,495	$4,900,538,442
October	4,228,287,559	5,705,089,919
November	4,103,491,263	5,336,261,685
December	4,249,248,098	4,752,340,601
January	4,361,874,055	4,890,037,595
February	3,381,915,518	5,891,929,512
March	4,008,196,199	4,658,892,257
April	4,234,322,999	4,744,267,025
May	4,839,189,327	4,735,645,342
June	4,381,785,081	4,312,805,881
Totals	$41,275,959,494	$47,420,785,174

During the first ten months of the McKinley tariff the aggregate of bank clearings in the United States was over six billion dollars greater than during the first ten months' operation of the Gorman tariff. This represents an average of $600,000,000 a month more business transacted during the McKinley tariff period than at present.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

Baron Harden-Hickey protested to Secretary of State Olney against England's occupation of Trinidad.

It was announced at the State Department that the Spanish Cabinet has agreed to pay the Mora claim in three instalments.

The ballistic test of a turret, representing those to be used on the battleships Massachusetts, Indiana and Oregon, will be made at the naval proving ground, Indian Head, in the near future.

The State Department took action in reference to the arrest of Louis Stern, of New York, at Kissingen, Germany. His arrest, at the instance of Baron von Thuengen, created a storm among the hotel guests, many of whom threatened to leave the resort.

William Willis, President Cleveland's coachman, who was stricken with paralysis a few days ago, is dead.

Peter Miller, an old soldier, walked from Shamokin, Penn., to Washington to have his name restored to the pension list. He was in a starving condition. The Pension Department fed him and sent him home.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Cleveland	52	34	.605	Chicago	48	39	.552
Pittsburg	48	33	.593	New York	41	36	.532
Baltimore	44	31	.587	Brooklyn	41	37	.526
Cincinnati	45	35	.563	Washing'n	25	47	.347
Boston	42	33	.560	St. Louis	28	56	.333
Philadel	42	34	.553	Louisville	18	59	.234

Richard M. Hunt, the noted architect, died in Newport, R. I., after a brief illness.

In the run of the New York Yacht Club from New London, Conn., to Newport, R. I., the Defender outsailed the Vigilant by more than twelve minutes.

The New York City Police Board appealed for 325 intelligent and able-bodied recruits for the force.

Frank Burkett was nominated for Governor by the Mississippi Populists at Jackson and a full State ticket was put in the field.

Fire in Menominee, Wis., destroyed a number of saw and planing mills and 25,000,000 feet of lumber. The loss will reach nearly $500,000.

Simon Wormser, member of the banking firm of I. & S. Wormser, died suddenly from heart disease on the street in New York City.

Everything was reported to be quiet at the scene of the threatened Indian disturbances in Wyoming.

At the Coroner's inquest into the death of Lillie Low in New York City no mention was made of the three persons arrested in connection with it, and after the jury had returned a verdict of suicide they were discharged.

The Defender was outsailed by the Vigilant, and under weather conditions in which her owners claimed the new boat would romp right away from the old cup defender. There was a strong wind and a heavy sea. Four miles from the finish the Defender's steering gear became deranged. This probably saved her from defeat.

The Cunard steamship Aurania was found disabled in midocean by two steamships, but declined assistance, as her captain decided to make repairs and bring the vessel into New York under her own steam.

Secretary Herbert arrived on the Dolphin and inspected the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

A large number of colored women assembled in Boston and formed a National League.

The doors of the Union Bank, Denver, Col., were closed and that institution is in the hands of the Government. It was upset by a demand for $75,000 of public funds. The County Treasurer's office was closed also.

The silver debate between Roswell G. Horr and William H. Harvey, in Chicago, ended.

Sergeant Franklin T. Germann, of New York City, while on duty got word that his wife and oldest boy, George, eight years old, had been drowned in Spring Lake, New York, while out boating.

Dr. George Finny, of Brooklyn, was summoned to an empty house to attend a case of illness, and was there set upon by three men, bound, gagged and robbed.

Fire at Rockville, Conn., destroyed six buildings. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

M. E. Cummings, Cashier of the Utah Commercial Savings Bank of Salt Lake City, is alleged to be a defaulter to the extent of over $10,000.

Santa Barbara, Cal., experienced an earthquake shock.

The first of a fleet of iron canal-boats to navigate Lake Erie and the Erie Canal was launched at Cleveland, Ohio.

At Ceredo, W. Va., Mrs. Wm. Pierce and her son Franklin were drowned at the public landing. They were strangers in that city, having gone there from Middleport, N. Y.

At San Francisco, Cal., William Fredericks was hanged for murder. He made a short speech from the gallows. He shot down Cashier Herrick in a San Francisco bank.

Tillie Hein, in attempting to change her seat in a pleasure boat, in midstream, at Otter Dam, north of Burlington, Iowa, overturned the boat, and, with Joseph Nolte and Arthur Walters, was drowned.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Church opened its annual convention at Ocean Grove, N. J.

Foreign Notes.

A severe earthquake has occurred at Krasnovodsk, the most noted military post in the Trans-Caspian region of Russia. Fifteen houses were thrown down, burying twelve persons in the ruins.

San Salvador was declared under martial law, a mob filling the streets shouting: "Death to Gutierrez and Castellanos!"

Students of the Union, in Moscow, have again been caught conspiring against the Czar of Russia.

Bulgaria will accept the Greek Church, in order to be under Russian protection.

Returns, almost complete, of the English elections showed a Conservative majority in the House of Commons of nine over any possible coalition.

In Krickwiese, Silesia, Germany, a septuagenarian weaver named Jungnitsch, was murdered in his sleep by his insane daughter. She cut her father's body to pieces and made food of him for several days, until discovered by neighbors.

A violent hurricane was reported to have swept the coast of Japan, during which many vessels were wrecked and their crews drowned. The loss of life on shore is large.

The Storthing of Norway adopted the proposal of the Military Committee for an extra grant of 12,000,000 kronor for the use of the naval administration. Of this sum 8,000,000 kronor is to be devoted to the construction of two ironclads.

Lady Frances Rose Gunning, widow of the late Rev. Sir Henry Gunning, Bart., has been arrested in London, England, charged with forgery.

A despatch from Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, says Mrs. Alexander Campbell, of Montague, gave birth to five daughters a few nights ago. Her husband is a tailor, in his eighty-fourth year.

Cornell University crew won the first heat at the Henley regatta in England owing to the failure of the Leander crew, their strongest rivals, to finish the race.

The French Chamber of Deputies adopted a motion that the Government open negotiations with the United States for the conclusion of a permanent treaty of arbitration.

The Duke of Argyll was married at Ripon, England, to his cousin, Ina Erskine McNeill, who is one of the Queen's extra ladies of the bed chamber. The Marquis of Lorne, son of the Duke of Argyll and son-in-law of the Queen, was present. The bride received many presents, among them several from the Queen. The Duke is seventy-two years old and his wife twenty-six.

With all the constituences, save two, heard from, Lord Salisbury had a majority of 162 votes in the British House of Commons.

The Delaware Peach Crop.

A careful estimate of the peach crop in Delaware places the number of baskets at 1,500,000. The revenue which will accrue to the peach growers from the sale of this crop will be greater than it has been for ten years. About $750,000 will be realized by the farmers in the peach belt this year.

Boston Common's Pest.

It is estimated that it will cost about $50,000 to rid the Boston Common and the Public Gardens of the tussock moth and caterpillars. Forty men are engaged in the work.

REV. EDWARD BEECHER DEAD

He Was the Oldest Member of the Distinguished Family.

Rev. Dr. Edward Beecher, a brother of Henry Ward Beecher, died at his home, No. 182 Macon street, Brooklyn. He was ninety-two years old. His death was due to old age.

REV. EDWARD BEECHER.

Dr. Beecher was born at Easthampton, L. I., August 27, 1803. He entered Yale at fifteen and was graduated four years later. He then took a course in Andover Theological Seminary, and after serving a tutorship at Yale at the age of twenty-seven became the first President of the Illinois College at Jacksonville, Ill. He remained at the head of the college for twelve years. He then accepted a call to the Salem Congregational Church, in Boston. He preached in several other churches. When seventy years of age he came to Brooklyn at the solicitation of his brother, Henry Ward. He became an active member of Plymouth Church and devoted much of his time to writing.

After his brother's death Dr. Beecher accepted a call to the Congregational Church of Parkville, a suburb of Brooklyn. While returning from a service at that church five years ago he slipped from the platform of the Culver station. His left leg was crushed by a car wheel and had to be amputated.

Mrs. Beecher, who survives him, is eighty-eight years old.

GRAVEYARD INSURANCE SCHEME

Ten Citizens of Beaufort, N. C., Arrested for Complicity in It.

Ten citizens of Beaufort, N. C., all prominent in business and social circles, have been arrested on warrants issued on the affidavit of J. W. Aiken, special agent of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, of 300 Broadway, New York City, for defrauding six insurance companies. The accused are: Dr. T. B. Delamar, ex-Treasurer of Beaufort and Justice of the Peace; Medical Examiner Charles R. Hassell, Selden Delaware, ex-Mayor of Beaufort; Jacob C. Delamar, general insurance agent; the Rev. Stephen I. Turner, William H. Turner, David W. Parker, William Fisher, Albert Wigfall, and Levi T. Noe.

O. D. Baldwin, Superintendent of the Death Claim Department for the Mutual Reserve, said: "This swindle, while by no means new, presents some features of interest. Early in 1894 a Mrs. Roundtree, who, according to the application forwarded to us by our local agent in Beaufort, was a white woman in perfect health, insured with us for $2,000. In six or seven months we received notification of her death, backed by a number of affidavits. On investigation we found that claims had been presented to numerous other companies on this same death. The affair seemed so peculiar that we instructed Mr. Aiken to make further investigations.

"We learned that Mrs. Roundtree was a colored woman who has been for many months in poor health. Her husband knew nothing of her insurance. Her brother was named as beneficiary. On the strength of these facts, all the companies refused to pay, and the claim never has been pressed. The evidence has been presented to the District Attorney, who is prosecuting the matter for the local authorities, and the arrests followed."

Charles W. Camp, Secretary of the Mutual Reserve, said: "I do not recall the details of the case, but we were at once convinced that it was a fraudulent claim. At the time we seriously considered withdrawing all our business from Beaufort. Our agent at that point was changed. This is but one of many fraudulent claims which we, in common with other companies, have been called upon to pay in the Southern States."

TAILORS ON STRIKE

Nearly 20,000 Coatmakers in New York City, Brooklyn and Brownsville Out.

Nearly 20,000 tailors went on a strike in New York City, Brooklyn and Brownsville, a suburb of Brooklyn, to prevent a return to the sweating system.

In New York City more than 8000 tailors laid down their work in protest against an alleged effort to force them back into the conditions of labor under which they toiled until a year ago. Four thousand men and women struck in Brooklyn and Brownsville, and about 1000 in Newark, N. J. Besides these there were about 3000 persons in New York and 1000 in Brooklyn and Brownsville who were idle because they could not work without those who were on strike, so that the total of those affected amounted to nearly 20,000 persons.

The principal cause of the strike, according to Schoenfeldt, its leader, is the refusal of the contractors to renew last year's agreement, which provides that fifty-nine hours shall constitute a week's work, and the minimum rate of wages shall be as follows: Basters, $13 a week and upward; pressers, $10 a week and upward; bushellers, $13 and upward; trimmers, $13 and upward; and finishers $9 and upward. None but members of the union are to be employed, and permission is given by it to representatives of the Brotherhood to examine the cards of members; it abolishes the tenement-work system, and permits no settlement with any contractor who employs men in tenements or sweat shops.

Sweethearts Die Together.

Edward Knevin, of Dayton, Ky., fatally shot Mary Schneer, of Alexandria, Ky., and then shot and killed himself. The girl came to Cincinnati some weeks ago and went to live with a family in Clifton. She had no company except Knevin, and, tiring of him, notified him not to call any more. He pleaded, but she would not relent. This is the cause of the tragedy.

He left a note identifying himself, and saying: "It does not do to fool a person." The murderer and his victim were each about twenty-five years old.

Three Boys Killed by the Express.

Waters Blundon, aged thirteen; J. Guy Brown, fifteen, and Charles E. Lynch, thirteen years old, were killed near Riverdale Park Station, seven miles from Washington, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The boys were walking on the northbound track. To avoid an approaching train they stepped on to the southbound track, directly in front of a fast moving Royal Blue Express train. All three were instantly killed.

5000 Deaths From Cholera in Japan.

Since the outbreak of cholera in Japan there have been 9000 cases of the disease and 5000 deaths. The disease is raging in Korea and on the Kiao Tung.

Parade of Trolley Cars.

There was an unusual parade at Philadelphia a few nights ago. Fifty trolley cars one immediately behind the other, and all highly decorated with colored lights and flags skimmed around the city. Seats were reserved as in a theatre, and every car carried sixty people. The parade of cars covered about twenty miles, and the streets were as crowded as during the festivities of the New Year's shooters. A unique feature of the parade was that the money proceeds will be given to the German Hospital.

Insurrection in China.

The Dunganis, a Mahommedan tribe in Northwest China, have risen in rebellion and captured a town.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect July 1, 1895.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays), leave Elizabeth City, at 11:35, A. M., and at 5:30 P. M. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M. and 7:50 P. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk, connecting at Norfolk with all Railroad, steamer lines, and at Benton with steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Lakeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

The steamer Newbern leaves Elizabeth City daily except Sunday, for Nags Head returning leaves Nags Head at 6 A. M.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Newbern, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington, N. C.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R. (Present Street Station); Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R. Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. K. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Manag'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Agt.

Hotels

New Albemarle House

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H. STARK.

FRED DAVIS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth-covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty. At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ABNEY, CARR & CO.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

HARRISON'S APOSTROPHE TO THE FLAG.

In another column will be found an extract from a speech delivered by ex-President Harrison at the raising of a flag last week at Old Forge. It affords another striking illustration of this distinguished statesman's genius for short, sententious and stirring speeches. In felicity of phrase, appropriateness of historical reference, aptness of illustration and occasional climax of eloquent apostrophe, this speech is in perfect keeping with the reputation which General Harrison has established for such oratorical efforts.

The importance of the speech transcended the significance of the occasion. With the instinct of the statesman and the ardor and enthusiasm of the patriot, the ex-President availed himself of the opportunity to pay a glowing tribute to the flag. It was not a stilted and studied panegyric, but an honest and heartfelt expression of pride in the principles, institutions and traditions symbolized and immortalized by the Stars and Stripes.

The ex-President never fails to give evidence of his clear-headed and warm-hearted patriotism by furnishing the people in every speech that he delivers a fresh inspiration to loyalty and a needed stimulus for increased devotion to the Constitution, the Flag, the principles and institutions of our glorious Republic.

ANOTHER DISAPPOINTMENT.

The Treasury statement or receipts and expenditures of the Government for the month of July contains another bitter disappointment for the "tariff reformers." The Administration confesses the utter inefficiency of its policies and the inadequacy of its tariff law as a revenue producer by authorizing deceitful statements by the Treasury officials. During the last four days the Government's expenditures for the Army, Navy, Pensions and Indians have been artfully held back. An examination of the official figures involved discloses systematic jugglery.

According to the official records, the total expenditures of the Government for July were $38,486,893,23. This being the fact, how thoroughly defective and deceptive have been the official Treasury statements. For July 30 the total expenditures for the Army, Navy, Indians Pensions, interest, civil and miscellaneous, amounted to $5 8,000, and for July 31 to $150,893. 83. On the 30th nothing was paid for civil and miscellaneous, army, Indians and pensions; on the 31st nothing was paid for the army.

Nothing more can be required to prove the thoroughly tricky nature of the official statements of the Treasury expenditures. The scheme is perfectly patent, and the method is the same old one of "borrowing from Peter to pay Paul."

It is a significant fact that all attempts at colonization in Mexico have been failures. The conditions in that country are evidently not favorable to the success of such experiments, and, in fact, that seems to be the case with most cases.

A trifle of $38,000,000 was added to the National indebtedness during the month of July. This will serve to remind the country that we are still living under Democratic administration.

From present appearances the proposed campaign of State Democracy will consist chiefly in contemptuous abuse of Populism. Democracy's idea seems to be: "If we can't fuse, we can abuse."

A Pittsburg paper says that the activity in the Iron and Steel Mills is "unprecedented." This is also the word to apply to the Republican victories of 1894 and 1895.

Of course the Democratic party will survive, in spite of its follies and misfortunes, because as Tom Reed once observed, "there must always be a hind end to the procession."

The return of business activity does not hang on the promise of the Democratic party, but on the substantial evidences of the return of the Republicans to power.

No one cares a straw what financial opinions held sway in the days of feudalism. What the people want is something for to-day.

A lively time is promised when the local Democrats begin to elect delegates to the Democratic Conventions.

"Democratic Presidential timber is scarce," says an exchange. It is just as well; there is no market for it.

Reports for the year show the losses of $40,000,000 to wool producers under the Wilson Tariff law.

Senators Pritchard and Butler are both practical printers and newspaper men.

THE NEW SOUTH.

There is abundant evidence of the fact that the South is fast putting aside old and unprofitable theories and methods, and adopting new ones that are alculated to greatly promote her prosperity. Our people are realizing the importance of placing themselves in touch with the influences which have done so much for the North, and of diversifying their industries according to the true logic of material growth and progress.

They have ascertained by actual experiment that cotton is not the only thing that is adatped to our soil and climate. They are finding that there is practically an unlimited capacity for corn and the other cereals and of various fruits and vegetables. It is being demonstrated, also, that our Southern farmers do not need to depend upon the North for meat products, as they have heretofore so largely done.

It is well known, furthermore, that the manufacturing industries of the South are increasing at a rapid rate, and that large amounts of capital are being invested in them. These enterprises signify substantial and permanent additions to the forces that develop latent resources, extend business operations, and increas the value of all forms of property.

IN DESPERATE STRAITS.

As is referred to in another column, it is plain that the Administration is in desperate straits, and that the officials are resorting to all sorts of expedients to make a fair showing, even at the expense of truth. Honest business principles are being violated in such a manner as would hopelessly discredit and disgrace any private business concern, and would instantly result in the closing of the doors of any banking institution in the land.

The weekly crop report recently issued by the Weather Bureau gives no cause for alarm. The recent excessive rainfalls have done some damage in a few sections, but in most parts of the country benefit to the growing crops has resulted; and the result is generally favorable. There is no cause to worry up to date.

Mississipi Democrats have snubbed Grover. There are comparatively few post offices in their State.

LITERARY NOTICES.

The principal artscles of the "Eclectic Magazine" tor August are as follows: "The Debrutalization of Man;" "Tommyrotics;" "Some American Impressions and Comparisons;" "Two Great Shikaras;" "Cuckoo Corner;" "On Undesirable Information;" "Recent Science," "The Morning Star," and "Vignettes from Nature." Besides these articles, there are one or two short stories, and the usual Foreign Literary Notes and Miscellany make up a well selected and timely issue.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Aug. 2, 1895.

"The Cleveland confidence game" is the name that has been given to the attempt of the cuckoos to make the Democrats believe that Mr. Cleveland doesn't wish to be nominated for President, but merely to have the honor of declining the nomination after it has been tendered by the Democratic National Convention. Inasmuch as the Democratic administration and Congress buncoed the voters of the country it would be only a case of poetic justice for Mr. Cleveland and the cuckoos to bunco the Democratic party. If the Democratic Convention falls into the trap set for it and nominates Mr. Cleveland with the expectation that he will decline it will be the most disappointed body ever seen as it is just as certain as any future event can be that if nominated Mr. Cleveland will accept. In view of the generally recognized fact that the Democratic nomination will next year be a very empty honor, it is difficult to understand the efforts that Mr. Cleveland and his cuckoos are making to get it. These efforts can only be accounted for by the inordinate egotism of Mr. Cleveland, which causes him to believe, improbable as it appears to everybody else, that he could be elected again.

It has been known for quite a little while in administration circles that failing to get the nomination himself, Mr. Cleveland desires to throw the entire administration influence to Secretary Carlisle. It has now leaked out that there is a revolt against this programme from an unexpected direction. Mr. Cleveland's man, Dan Lamont, heads the revolt. Dan is grateful to Mr. Cleveland for the political favors he has received from him, and, although he doen't like the idea of a third term for anybody, he is willing to help Mr. Cleveland try to get another nomination, but he owes nothing to Secretary Carlisle, and he declines to have his allegiance transferred to him when Mr. Cleveland sees that he has no show. There is another man who has done financially for Dan Lamont what Mr. Cleveland has done politically for him. That man is ex-Secretary Whitney, and Dan proposes to show his gratitude by making Mr. Whitnay his second choice, instead of Secretary Carlisle. Mr. Cleveland has only one objection to Whitney, but that is a serious one. He is the only man in either of his cabinets that he failed to completely dominate.

The force of example is one of the strongest known to man. Mr. Cleveland's use of a government lighthouse tender for his hunting and fishing trips was the natural forerunner of Secretary Carlisle's intended use of a government lighthouse tender to make a tour of the Great Lakes. Not only will the Secretary and his wife be carried on this junket at public expense, but his son and his wife will go along, and others may be added. The junket is to last five or six weeks, and if Uncle Sam wasn't to foot the bills it would be quite costly for the two Carlisle families. Still you will occasionally find a Democrat willing to quote "public office is a public trust," at you, in the face of the private snap the members of the present administration have made of it.

Harrison on the Flag.

At the raising of a flag at Old Forge the other day, ex-President Harrison, among other things, said:

That flag stands to us for a sentiment, for an institution. In itself, in the combination of colors that made it, in the bunting or silk of which it is made, there is nothing. It is what it stands for that makes it dear to us. It is something that lives in the heart; it is an enshrined sentiment that makes this flag, and it stands for a glorious history. We look upon that flag and we think of Bunker Hill; we see the gallant band expending the last charge of ammunition and battling with clubbed muskets over the breastworks and retiring at last defeated; yet, as some one said, Britian won the victory that day and we kept the hill. It speaks to us of Lexington and Concord, of Valley Forge, of Saratoga, of Yorktown, and of all those great achievements. We look upon it and think of Washington. We look again and see the benign face of Abraham Lincoln. We look again, and Grant and Sherman and Sheridan are revealed to us. We see upon its folds the story of Vicksburg and Chicamanga and Chattanooga, of Gettysburg and of Appomattox. It is this story that is woven into it that makes it precious to us; it is thus that it inspires. It is that for which it stands, a Union of States, a government of the people, for they made it; by the people, for they conduct it; and for the people, for it has missed its object if it does not accomplish their good. It stands for a government of law, for civil organization, for a constitution that has assigned powers. It stands for the thought that our people have pledged their loyalty to a system of laws of their own making, subject to be changed by them, but, while they are laws, demanding the allegiance of every man and woman in the country.

Plenty of Men for President.

Senator Squires was in New York las week. He was asked if he had heard any intimation from the West about Presidential candidates and who the West would favor. He said: "You know as much about that as I do. I could probably talk about Western favorites, but it would be idle chatter. There are five or six men to-day whose names are on the tip of one's tongue as possibilities. There is Gen. Harrison. We all know that he drove the stage well one time. The question is, do we want him for a driver again? Then come Thomas B. Reed. He will hold the second place, in point of power, in the Speakership, in the girt of the government. To be the unanimous choice of his colleagues in Congress for the Speakership is a great thing. He is perhaps the best parliamentarian in the United States. Then there is Morton. He is not a speech-maker or a pyrotechic statesman. He is solid, sure and safe. I have been in the Senate with Allison for six years, and I have studied him carefully. He is a student, accurate, judicious, able and approachable. McKinley, I admire. He is perhaps a more sympathetic man than any of the other candidates. Chauncey M. Depew is brilliant and well poised. He has an accurate and judicial mind and is popular. In fact, there is not a man prominently named, but about whom something nice can be said. The only trouble is that we have au 'embarrassment of riches.' We have excellent timber, and yet as in war times, when the 'rail-splitter' came to the front, a man as yet unknown may be chosen, and he may prove the equal of our monumental president."

Bliss!

A happy Georgia editor makes the rhymed announcement:

The crops are fine
And the farmers happy,
Little boy at our house
To call us pappy.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

What causes bad dreams is a question that has never been satisfactorily answered; but, in nine cases out of ten, frightful dreams are the result of imperfect digestion, which a few doses of Ayer's Sarsaparilla will remedy. Don't delay—try it to-day.

The Beauty of Stevenson's Character.

It is impossible to deal, however lightly, with the personal qualities of Robert Louis Stevenson without dwelling on the extreme beauty of his character. In looking back over the 20 years in which I knew him I feel that, since he was eminently human, I ought to recall his faults, but I protest that I can remember none. Perhaps the nearest approach to a fault was a certain want of discretion always founded on a wish to make people understand each other, but not exactly according to wisdom. I recollect that he once embroiled me for a moment with John Addington Symonds in a manner altogether bloodthirsty and ridiculous, so that we both fell upon him and rended him. This little weakness is really the blackest crime I can lay to his charge.

And, on the other side, what courage, what love, what an indomitable spirit, what a melting pity! He had none of the sordid errors of the man who writes, no sick ambition, no envy of others, no exaggeration of the value of this ephemeral trick of scribbling. He was eager to help his fellows, ready to take a second place, offended with great difficulty, perfectly appeased by the least show of repentance. Stevenson was the most exquisite English writer of his generation, but those who lived close to him are apt to think less of that than of the fact that he was the most unselfish and the most lovable of human beings. —Edmund Gosse in Century.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

W. C. T. U. Column.

CONDUCTED BY A MEMBER.

The liquor traffic is a leading industry. It leads its victims to disgrace, poverty and misery.

There is not a place of any kind of sin in the United States to-day that does not find its chief abettor in the chalice of inebriacy. There is either a drinking bar before or one behind or one above or one underneath.

For several Sundays New York has been practically "dry," and it will be more so as the weeks roll by, at least until next January, unless the law-making power of the State shall change its present law.

A SURE AND SAFE POSITION.—If you never drink the first glass of liquor, you will never become a drunkard. This is a sure and safe position. "Against such there is no law"—total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks the only position that is absolutely safe. The army of drunkards is recruited from the ranks of moderate drinkers and not from the ranks of total abstainers. Where this principle lives, intoxicants have no power. Total abstinence reclaims the drunkard from his folly and the moderate drinker from his error. It appeals to the reason; convinces the judgment; overcomes prejudices; prompts to action, and sets the spirit free. Practice it and you will never become a drunkard.

A STOLEN SECRET.

How Minister Jewell Learned to Make Russia Leather.

Jewell, like all men brought up to learn a trade, and who afterward gained prominence in affairs, made now and then unconscious revelations of his early training. During one of the campaigns in which he was engaged he found himself at a country hotel where the table was bounteous, but the rooms few and small. It was necessary in order that the whole party might be housed for each bed to be occupied by two persons. The governor's roommate was a young politician, who could not hide his surprise when the governor just before retiring rolled the sleeves of his night shirt even as far up as his shoulders, and then bathed his arms in cold water.

"You wonder why I do this," said the governor. "Well, I couldn't sleep unless I did. When I was a youngster learning the tanners' trade, I used to have my arms in the vats all day long, and at night my skin would smart as though I had been stung by nettles. I could not bear to have any cloth touch them. So I got the habit of rolling my shirt sleeves as far as I could, and thus I have slept ever since."

When Jewell was minister to Russia, he played a Yankee trick upon the Russians, the benefits of which we are reaping even to this day in this country. Like every other American tanner, he had long wanted to know the secret of the process of manufacturing Russian leather. He had experimented with a few dollars himself, only to learn that the secret was not to be discovered.

When at the court of St. Petersburg, he professed great interest in Russian industries and was shown through many of the manufacturies there. By and by there came an opportunity to go through a factory where Russia leather was manufactured. Jewell was all smiles and courtesies and seemed profoundly interested in those things which really did not interest him and wholly blind to the very things he went to that place to see. But he was not so blind as they thought. When he came out of that factory, he had discovered, as he believed, the process, and he brought the discovery back to this country with him, so that by and by the United States began to turn out a very good article of leather resembling the Russian product.—Philadelphia Press.

HE SAW MANY STARS.

A Baseball Player's Very Unfortunate Home Run Hit.

It was on a baseball field in this town that the story we are writing originated a few days ago. The illustration gives a good idea of how the hit was made, but the fact of the matter is it does not half express the ludicrous, but painful scene.

The player who was struck was the catcher, just as the batsman swung his bat to strike for a home run.

But just such accidents are happening every day on the ball field, and it is not infrequent one hears of a broken nose, a dislocated jaw or something even worse as a result of the national game. Now, if every ball player in this state would keep posted by reading the newspapers, and whenever he goes on the field take a bottle of Quratol with him he would be saved much suffering, for Quratol is a quick cure for sprains, bruises, sores, cuts and wounds of every description. Druggists sell it at 50 cents a bottle.

AMERICAN SIX DOLLAR TYPEWRITER

is just the thing for business and professional men who have a few letters to write and want those letters to look well. Doctors and lawyers, especially, find it very handy. Children easily and quickly learn to write on it.

It will do just as good work as the $100.00 machines. Of course it is not quite as fast. It is simply constructed, easily learned, easily operated.

We'll send you a letter written on it—along with a special circular—if you'll send us your address.

65 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK

Andrews School Furnishing Company

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Notice of Administration.

Having qualified as Administrator of the late Thomas R. Mann, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

W. W. MANN,
June 15, 1895. Administrator.

Notice of Administration.

HAVING qualified as administrator of the late Joseph Bright I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

T. J. MURDEN,
Administrator.

May 11th, 1895.

Executor's Notice!

HAVING qualified as Executor of the late L. B. Midgett, Sr., I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of theri recovery.

JESSE E. MIDGETT,
Executor.

May 11th, 1895.

NOTICE.

NORTH CAROLINA: Pasquotank County. In the Superior Court.

George White, Plaintiff, *vs* Catharine White, Defendant.

The defendant above named is hereby notified that the purpose of this action is to obtain for the plaintiff an absolute divorce from her on the grounds alleded in the complaint in the same.

The defendant is further notified that she is required to appear before the Judge of the Superior Court of said County, to be held at the Court House in Elizabeth City, N. C., on the third Monday of September, 1895, and answer or demur to the complaint in this cause or relief will be granted as therein prayed. This July 20th, 1895.

J. P. OVERMAN,
Clerk Saperior Court.

THE AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE FOR THE COLORED RACE, AT GREENSBORO, N. C.

The Fall Term will begin Wednesday, October 2nd, 1895. Examination for admission will be made Wednesday and Thursday, October 2d and 3d. Examination of county students will be made in each county by the County Examiner on the first Saturday in September.

Instruction is given in Agriculture, Horticulture, Dairy Management, the Mechanic Arts, the English Language and various branches of Mathematical, Physical, Natural and Economic Science, with special reference to their applications in the industries of life.

A limited number of girls will be admitted for whom, in addition to the regular course of study, instruction will be given in Music, Sewing, Cooking and Laundry work.

This Scool is endowed by the United States and the State of North Carolina. It is not sectarian, and is not controlled or influenced by any particular denomination.

TERMS:

Y STUDENTS.	OTHER STUDENTS
Tuition, Free.	Tuition, per session.....$10.000

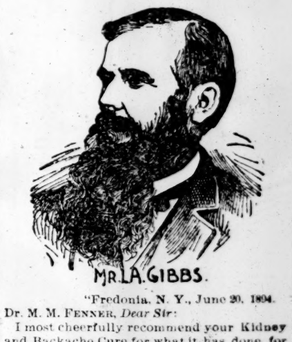
FOR ALL STUDENTS.

Board, per week	$ 1.25
Lodging, use of room, bedding, &c., per session	10.00
Instruction on piano, 2 lessons a week, per month	2.00
For use of piano, per session	1.00

For additional terms see catalogue, which can be had by addressing "The President of the Agricultural and Mechanical College for the Colored Race," Greensboro, N. C.

FIFTEEN YEARS

A Sufferer with Lame Back.



MR. L. A. GIBBS.

"Fredonia, N. Y., June 20, 1894.

DR. M. M. FENNER, *Dear Sir:*

I most cheerfully recommend your Kidney and Backache Cure for what it has done for me. I have been a sufferer for fifteen years with lame back and kidney trouble. Sometimes my back has been so bad I could hardly straighten up for a month at a time. I would be taken with a stitch in the back that would last from three days to a month. The doctors could give me no relief. One physician said I had strained my back and there was no cure for it.

Two years ago I got six bottles of your Kidney and Backache Cure and one bottle of your Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic. Relief began at once, and continued uninterruptedly to a perfect cure."

DR. FENNER'S Kidney and Backache Cure DID IT.

A Great Renal Depurant.

Cures all diseases of the kidneys, bladder, urinary passages. Female Weaknesses, Bed Wetting in children, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Skin and Blood Diseases, Swelled Limbs, Bright's Disease, Gravel or Stone in bladder, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. Sample free.

Dr. Fenner's Pellets cure Sick Headaches, Constipation, etc. The best Family Physic.

Dr. Fenner's German Eye-Salve cures Sore Eyes, Cracked Lips, Piles, Skin Eruptions.

Dr. Fenner's Cough Honey. Relieves any cough, asthma, etc., in an hour.

Dr. Fenner's Golden Relief. A specific in any inflammation. Relieves burns, toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, or any pain in 1 to 30 minutes. Cures colic, dyspepsia, dysentary and flux; also bronchitis and consumption. One dose cures LaGrippe.

FOR SALE BY Dr. J. E. WOOD, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

FIRST-CLASS TOWN BONDS —For Sale—

Pursuant to an order of the Board of Commissioners of Elizabeth City, N. C., I hereby announce that sealed proposals will be received by me up to and including August 31st, 1895, for bids for Bonds to the amount of Ten Thousand Dollars, payable by the Town of Elizabeth City, N. C.

These Bonds are authorized by an Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, ratified March 5th, 1895. They are in denominations of One Hundred Dollars each, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. They are in five series, as follows:

Forty Bonds to run 10 years; Ten Bonds to run 12 years; Fifteen Bonds to run 14 years; Fifteen Bonds to run 16 years, and Twenty Bonds to run 18 years.

Each bidder must enclose a certified check for ten per cent with his bid, and he may bid for any one or all of the bonds. Successful bidders must pay cash for such bonds as may be delivered to them on the 1st day of October, 1895;

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Board of County Commissioners on the 2nd of September, 1895.

GEORGE W. COBB,
Treasurer of Elizabeth City, N. C.
July 20, 1895.

Caleb Haley & Co.

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of

FRESH FISH,

14 FULTON FISH MARKET

New York.

Write for Stencils and Stationary.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters, Etc. Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET,

New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Stencils urnished at a moment's notice.

References:—Guirkin & Co., Bankers, izabeth City, N C, and other Financial houses when desired

Established 1861,

Saml, M. Lawder&Son

Wholesale Commission Dealers in

Fresh Fish,

SOFT CRABS

TERRAPIN, &c.

125 Light St., Baltimore, Md.

Quick Sales, Prompt Returns.

S. B. MILLER,

WHOLESALE COMMISSION

FISH Dealer,

7 FULTON FISH MK'T

NEW YORK.

North Corolina Shad a specialty. Stationery and Stencils furnished on application.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS,

WHOLFVALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND

DEALERS IN FISH,

Richmond Va,

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles,
Neuralgia, Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

THE MILD POWER CURER.

HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

They cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World.

LIST OF NUMBERS.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething; Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.25
18	Ophthalmy, Sore or Weak Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Imperfect Hearing	.25
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling	.25
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Periods	.25
34	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat	.25
35	Chronic Congestions & Eruptions	.25

EXTRA NUMBERS:

28	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges	1.00
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
33	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (144 pages,) MAILED FREE.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

SPECIFICS.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

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Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. $3 a year. Sample copies sent free.

Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address

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GET THE BEST

When you are about to buy a Sewing Machine do not be deceived by alluring advertisements and be led to think you can get the best made, finest finished and

Most Popular

for a mere song. See to it that you buy from reliable manufacturers that have gained a reputation by honest and square dealing, you will then get a Sewing Machine that is noted the world over for its durability. You want the one that is easiest to manage and is

Light Running

There is none in the world that can equal in mechanical construction, durability of working parts, fineness of finish, beauty in appearance, or has as many improvements as the

NEW HOME

It has Automatic Tension, Double Feed, alike on both sides of needle (*patented*), no other has it; New Stand (*patented*), driving wheel hinged on adjustable centers, thus reducing friction to the minimum.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

ORANGE, MASS. BOSTON, MASS. 28 UNION SQUARE, N. Y. CHICAGO, ILL. ST. LOUIS, MO. DALLAS, TEXAS. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. ATLANTA, GA.

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DON'T

When you can have immediate relief, a perfect, speedy, and permanent cure without pain or soreness, and a remedy which dries instantly and soils nothing by using.

SUFFER WITH THAT CORN

LIEBIG'S CORN CURE.

For the entire removal of hard or soft

Corns, Callouses and Bunions

And other indurations of the skin.

Cure Guaranteed or Money Returned.

25c. at Drug Stores. Mailed for 30c.

J. R. HOFFLIN & CO.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

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BY BUYING

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FROM

Hathaway Bros.,

Jewelers. They have all

Latest Styles in

BUCKLES,

BELT PINS,

WAIST SETS,

& CHAINS,

& CLOCKS in

North Carolina

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HINERY OF ALL KINDS

de and Repaired.

Boat & Mill Work

a Specialty.

ABETH CITY, N. C.

to do Saw-Mill and

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all kinds at descriptions

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Saws, Shafts 16 feet

Pulleys 42 by 42 inches by 16

stock of Belting of Bogy

King Wheels; also Standard

and are prepared to furn-

Castings and general Foundry

short notice.

prepared to do our own

work and we guarantee our

prices to compare with any

in our Supply Store a full

Rubber and Leather Belting,

Babbit Metal, Files, Belt

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Injectors, Steam Gauges

all kinds, Belt Lacing,

Pipe Fittings and Boiler

Wood and Iron Pul-

Boxes, Collars, Shafting,

Rubber Roofing Paints

for Wood Working

Engines and Boilers and

all description and Gasoline

and Launches.

information, address,

J. H. FAIRBRIDGE,

Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Chas. C. Pool, Commissioners—Pasquotank, Commissioner, Alson B. Seeley; Secretary and Treasurer, W. W. Griggs, Clerk; Constable, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable of Elizabeth, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Wm. C. Brooks; Fire Commissioners, Wm. C. Brooks, Geo. W. Zoeller.

Justices—Wm. C. Brooks.

Notaries—E. L. Isard.

Surgeon—J. Pensions—Drs. J. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden.

Physicians of each Sex—Between Church and Church Sts.

CHURCHES.

St. Rev. J. H. Hall, pastor; Rev. C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Rev. L. L. Williams, rector; Rev. F. H. Johnston, pastor.

Methodist, Rev. H. Pettigrew, Corner Scone, Elder Zion H. Clive Branch, Elder J. A. Sawyer; Chapel, Rev. J.

Meeting Rooms over Dr. McMullan, corner of Mathews and Main. Religious exercises every Sunday at 3 o'clock. All general invitation. J. B. Blades, P. O. Proctor, vice president; Geo. H. C. Hill, treasurer.

Lodges.

Pasquotank Lodge No. 317; Dr. Geo. W. M.; G. W. Brothers Sawyer, J. W.; D. B. Bradham, T. R. Mann, Treasurer.

Meets Achsah Lodge, No. 14; Mrs. S. G.; E. F. Sawyer, V. G.; Miss Smith, Secy J. F. Sanders, Treas.

Meets Pasquotank, River Creek Council, No. 7; T. B. Wilson, Regent; Mrs. Vice Regent; Noah Burgess, J. P. Overman, Secretary; Collector; W. J. Woodley, W. W. Mann, Warden; Secretary; Dr. W. J. Lumsden, Medical Examiner; Fred. Davis, Sentinel; Sidney Saloomonsky, Marshal and Erskin Ehringhaus, Guard.

Officers of Honor: John H. Engle, Chief; J. H. Burgess, Reporter, J. P. Overman, Treasurer.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman, Albert Sherburne, Frank Weeks, Joseph Overman, Charles L. Weeks.

Clerk of Court, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Judge, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, W. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, Geo. W. Morris. County Examiner, Fred. Davis.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Carolinian Building, Elliott street.
Elliott street, Main street.
Main street, Main street.
Main street, Elliott street.
Carolinian Building, Main street.
Carolinian Building.

PHYSICIANS.

Road street.
Church street, Church street.
Pennsylvania Ave. Church street.

DENTISTS.

Main street, Water street.

DRUGGISTS.

Road street, East Main street, Water street, Main street, North Water street.

SCHOOLS.

Collegiate Inst. S. L. Sheep, Prin'l
School (col.) I. N. Tillett, "
Normal (col.) P. W. Moore, "

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, August, 7 1895.

☞Wake up!

☞Move with the procession.

☞The crop outlook still improving.

☞Excursions still continue on rail and water.

☞Road improvement is bound to come. And wide-tired wagons will greatly simplify the problem. In sections of the country where they are used the results are very satisfactory.

☞The reports from Nag's Head are that the Hotel, though exceptionally well kept, has fewer guests than usual.

We are not at all surprised;
For 'twasn't well advertised.

☞At a meeting of the stockholders of the Albemarle Park Fair Association held yesterday, it was decided to hold no Fair, and steps were taken looking to a winding up of the Association.

☞The most objectionable crank now afflicting a tired world is the man who knows it all and has seen everything, and who never loses an opportunity to sneer at or crush the enthusiasm of youth.

☞The CAROLINIAN believes that intelligent, up-to-date farmers have better food, air and water than any other class. They also find ample time for self-improvement, and have fewer things to worry about. Very few of this class better their condition by leaving the farm to try some other occupation.

☞Mr. J. D. Sykes, Telegraphic operator here, has obtained permission of the City Council to erect poles along the sidewalks of Main and Water streets and run wires to connect Electric Time Clocks at the Postoffice and the Jewelry stores of Hathaway Brothers and Selig with the Telegraph office. The exact time will be sent every day by the Western Union.

☞We see by the papers that Rev. Dr. F. H. Johnston, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church here, took a very active part in the proceedings and discussions at the Albemarle Presbytery at Henderson last week. He also delivered an interesting and able address on "The Importance of Doctrine in the Sunday School." As a scholar and logical speaker, Dr. Johnston ranks with the ablest ministers in the State.

☞The County Commissioners, at their meeting on Monday, purchased the Road Machine that has been exhibited and tested here for some time. These machines are manufactured at Aurora, Ill., and took the premium over all others at the World's Fair. They do the work effectively. The Commissioners also appropriated the sum of $1000 from the School fund to add a wing to the Public School building at Elizabeth City. We shall have something to say on both of these matters hereafter.

☞Over two months have gone since the Municipal control of Elizabeth City passed into the hands of the Republicans, and the Town Government still lives; aye, and law and order prevail. Not one of the direful things the late "Injunctors," who for weeks, metaphorically speaking, danced up and down in a peck measure and howled themselves red in the face over, have happened, *not yet!* Indeed, the voluntary testimony of Democrats who were skeptical, but are honest, is that the new Administration is doing well, that its officers are proving efficient and that no good citizen has any just cause to regret the change.

☞The colored boy Lee Sawyer, of Newland, referred to last week, was arrested at Portsmouth and brought here by Deputy Sheriff J. A. Morton on Wednesday. He had a hearing before Justice M. B. Culpepper, and having confessed and failing to give a $1000 bond for his appearance at the September court, was committed to jail. His statement of the affair is briefly:

"Sunday morning about daybreak my father called me to get up and cut some stove wood. I was very sleepy and did not get up right away. He called me again after a little while, when I got up, went down into the yard and was reaching under the house for the axe, when my father came up and kicked me. He was mad with me because I had bought a new pair of shoes on time without his consent. When he kicked me I had hold of the axe handle, drew it from under the house and struck him on the breast. This infuriated him, and he said he would kill me. He rushed into the house for his gun, and, having no caps, sent out to get some. In the mean time I tan off and went over to Jim Ed. Williams' house. Father sent there for same caps while I was there. A short while after, not having gotten the caps, he started over himself. I saw him coming and borrowed Jim Ed's gun. When father got within twenty-five or fifty steps of me, with a large club stick in his hand I, in order to frighten him, fired, not intending to strike him. As came on and I fired again, still not meaning to hit him. I ran off, not thinking he was seriously hurt, but because I was afraid of him. I walked to Portsmouth and was there arrested.

☞Some people can keep their minds on a mighty small object and not be cramped for room.

☞Ladies, go to McCabe & Grice's for a thin summer corset.

☞Finger marks may be removed from varnished furniture by the use of a little sweet oil upon a soft rag.

☞The price of corn at Norfolk 49 cents; in this market 48.

☞"The true epic of our times is not arms and the man, but tools and the man—an infinitely wider kind of epic.

☞Children's Mull Hats at McCabe & Grice's.

☞As land is improved by sowing it with various seeds, so is the mind by exercising it with different studies.

☞McCabe & Grice have Tan Shoes and Slippers for children.

☞An exchange says that those who complain that it is too hot to go to church would better take the heat now than hereafter.

☞Zoeller's offers this month is onIe in a life time. Secure one. He makes the best only.

☞Tumblers that have contained milk should never be washed in hot water, as it clouds the glass permanently.

☞Go and see the summer millinery at McCabe & Grice's. Goods arriving every day.

☞The best and bravest men on earth are those who can and will confess a wrong when their eyes are opened and they see their error.

☞Zoeller will give you for next 30 days one life size Crayon and half a dozen Cabinets, best finish, for $3.

☞To "Veritas" the CAROLINIAN will say that it isn't necessary to conclude that a man has wheels in his head because he turns a thing over in his mind.

☞Zoeller, the Water Street Photographer, for the next 30 days, will give you half a dozen Cabinet, best finish and life size Pastel, for $4.

☞A brother quill driver thinks that if everybody looked as pleasant as they do when they have a photograph taken, the world would be a sunnier place. Try it.

☞If you want a Shoe that is durable, stylish and up-to-date, you can't do better than try the Zeigler Shoes at THE FAIR.

☞As the 20th of August approaches, you should fortify your system with Dr. Humphrey's Specific "77," and escape Hay Fever. Price, 25c at all druggists.

☞Before buying elsewhere call and see McCabe & Grice's clothing. It is being sold regardless of cost.

☞The CAROLINIAN is asked the meaning of a "fiasco." It is an ordinary bottle or flask in Italian. When the mediaeval glassblowers made failure in attempting a vase of more ambitious character they turned it into a fiasco.

☞Is your wall faded or discolored? If it is, go to THE FAIR and get some of the Wall Paper they are selling so cheap.

☞Cato, being scurrilously treated by a low and vicious fellow, quietly said to him: "A contest between us is very unequal, for thou canst bear ill language with ease, and return it with pleasure; but to me it is unusual to hear, and disagreeable to speak it."

☞Physicians of to-day have far out-grown the lazy ways of a generation ago, which laid the blame for all disease upon the Almighty, and called even typhoid fever a "visitation of Providence." To the new attitude of mind which regards no ailment as unavoidable, and which holds that the time to cure disease is before it begins, we may confidently look for even greater improvements in public health than have been accomplished.

☞A big lot of Men's light Clothing, actual value $12.50, fine, all wool and well made, will be sold at $5.00 suit at Fowler & Co's until sold out. Call and examine them.

☞A bachelor says he has no doubt that babies are great things in their way—also baby carriages; but when they get in other people's way, that's another matter. And so it is. He says that "four nurses trundling baby carriages abreast is too much of a good thing." He is right; but since the adoption of the new Ordinances, which are now in force, this won't happen in Elizabeth City. They provide that "baby carriages shall not proceed otherwise than one after the other."

☞LADIES: At Fowler & Co's you'll find over 200 different styles of ladies fine shoes in black and russet. These shoes are manufacturer's samples, and ladies who wear 3's to 4's should not miss this opportunity of purchasing unusualy good shoes at a low price.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufacture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N.C.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

☞To "Student" the CAROLINIAN replies that the couplet

A new, true friend is like new wine;
When old both will be still more fine.

goes back to the Greeks, when Greece was young, and it is old in many tongues.

☞Said a farmer to us the other day: "This year I decided to adopt the advice of the CAROLINIAN by limiting the area of my crops to what I could fertilize well and cultivate thoroughly, and the result is proving more than satisfactory." It will always do so.

☞In reply to "A Reader," the CAROLINIAN will say that the late Prof. Huxley has the credit of having invented the word "agnostic," which was coined to meet a need which arose largely out of the great scientific movement with which he was connected. It is a word which has been greatly abused, especially by people too indolent to formulate their own views, but with thinking people it stands for "honest doubt" in which faith sometimes takes refuge. It has become incorporated into the language and is found in all recent dictionaries

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 5:11 and will set to-night at 7.—Some hearts grow softer by hard knocks.—Miss Bertie Kramer is visiting friends at Edenton.—"I am sorry you don't admire my new dress. Everybody says it is charming," remarked a First Ward wife on returning from Church the other Sunday, "Your friends pay you compliments, my dear; I pay your bills," replied her husband,—Mr. Abner Aydlett has so far recovered from his paralytic attack as to be able to ride out.—Charity should not be an impulse, but a principle.—Cantalopes were never more plentiful.—Miss Cook, of Portsmouth, Va., is visiting Miss Love, on North Poindexter street.—Children have more need of models than critics.—Capt. W. J. Griffin and Lieut. J. B. Ferebee, of the Naval Reserves, left on Thursday evening, on the Neuse, for Wilmington, to spend some time on the Reserve Monitor at that port. They will probably be absent eight or ten days.—Kisses are said to be the punctuation marks in the chapter of love.—This is reported from the seashore Girl:

Know ye sir, in primeval times
Dress accorded with the times;
And that is why we sorely grieve
For the costume of Adam and Eve.

—A young lady on being asked why it is the clock never strikes more than 12?" replied, "because it hasn't the face to do such a thing."—Miss Julia Stiff and sister, daughters of Rev. J. W. Stiff, formerly pastor of the Methodist Church here, are visiting friends in the City.—The W. C. T. U. held a very successful Ice Cream Festival on Thursday night.—Acknowledge it when you are in the wrong.—The veriest fool knows how to poke ridicule at what he does not understand.—Miss Southall, of Smithfield, is visiting Mrs W. H. Zoeller, on Martin street.—Mr. James B. Blades and family are off to take their Summer "outing" at Bishopville, Md.—Some men are mean enough to expect their wives to buy a dollar's worth of stuff for one hundred cents and keep the change for pin money.—Don't despond.

Remember, nothing pays so well
As heart and look of cheer,
And never a storm yet, dear sir,
Has lasted all the year.

—Solicitor W. J. Leary, of Edenton, called and paid his respects on Thursday. He was on his way back to Nag's Head.—A man must ask for a woman's hand, but her heart goes without the asking.—Ex-Chief of Police W. T. Williams has opened a Grocery in the Bradford building on Road street. We learn that on the 1st of September he will also open a Meat Market there.—It was on the Avenue. The Young Man was out with his best girl on a stroll. "There's the bright moon; look at it over your left shoulder," said he. "I can't," said she. "Why?" She mutely pointed to her half-moon sleeves!—The observant Versifier declares that

A man may guy,
A man may die
And a man may puff and blow;
But he can't get trade
By sitting in th' shade,
Waiting for bus'ness to grow.

—Miss Mary V. Terrell, of Tarboro, is visiting Mrs. F. M. Cook jr, on West Main street.—Those who talk glibly about love do not know what it is.—Hatred is the madness of the heart.—Ex-Senator James Parker, of Gates, with his two daughters, passed through on Saturday on their way to Nag's Head.—To perfect diligence nothing is difficult.—Who ever saw a bride who wasn't "pretty?"—There were a couple of interruptions on Water street on Saturday, says the Lounger: "I trust," a very careful grocer said, "I'm glad," the buyer said, "I'm sure you ought—"
"Hold on (the grocer drew a trifle red,)
"I trust that you'll pay cash for what you bought!"

—Capt. Samuel Waters and wife returned on Saturday from a very pleasannt visit to friends on Currituck Sound.—Mrs S. M. Wood and daughters Annie and Mary, of Portsmouth, Va., are visiting the family of Dr. J. E. Wood, on Church street.—Mr. E. C. Potter, of the N. & S. R. R., called on Monday and paid his respects.—A delightful and very enjoyable Sociable was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs Frank M. Cook jr., on upper Main street, on Monday night.—Miss Bessie Brown, of Greensboro, is visiting the family of E. F. Lamb, esq., on Mathews street.—At the meeting of the Town Council on Monday it was directed that the owners of lots in the main parts of the City be notified by the Constable to cut down the rank growing weeds thereon within ten days.—Ripe grapes.—Melons in abundance.—Miss Jennie Salomonsky, after a month's absence visiting friends in New York, has returned, accompanied by her aunt Mrs L. Moll and children.—Messrs Wesley Williams and A. J. Scott are attending the Grand Encampment of Odd Fellows at Charlotte this week.—The present City Council do not favor the erection of wooden buildings within the "Fire limits."—Little Fannie Weisel, of Norfolk, is visiting her cousin Amie Salomonsky.—Rev. Dr. F. H. Johnston returned yesterday.—A party of young people had a delightful moonlight sail on the "Alert" last night.—Mr. W. J. Godwin, of Coinjock, is in the City.

"Mamma, was that a sugar plum you just gave me?" asked little Mabel. "No, dear, it was one of Dr. Ayer's Pills." "Please, may I have another?" "Not now, dear; one of these nice pills is all you need at present, because every dose is effective."

Over Thirty Years Without Sickness.

Mr. H. WETTSTEIN, a well-known, enterprising citizen of Byron, Ill., writes: "Before I paid much attention to regulating the bowels, I hardly knew a well day; but since I learned the evil results of constipation, and the efficacy of

AYER'S

Pills, I have not had one day's sickness for over thirty years—not one attack that did not readily yield to this remedy. My wife had been, previous to our marriage, an invalid for years. She had a prejudice against cathartics, but as soon as she began to use Ayer's Pills her health was restored."

AYER'S Cathartic Pills

Medal and Diploma at World's Fair.

To Restore Strength, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

ONE DOLLAR

is a hundred cents, and you have a right to expect that value for it. To give you more no legitimate business man can make money, and we realize that to do it we must give value received. We might say our goods are

GIVEN AWAY

so low have we marked down the prices. With quick sales we can afford small profits. We guarantee every article as good as represented. We extend a cordial invitation

TO EVERY ONE

to call and examine our goods and prices even if they don't wish to buy, for we can thus convince you of the great bargains we are offering.

McGabe & Grice,

Leading Merchants and Hustlers,

WATER STREET,

Elizabeth City, N. C

DON'T

LET GRASS GROW

on the road to friendship. Be ever quick to prove to friends that you're ready to serve them better and better as the years roll on. On the friendship road, leading from you to us, we constantly use the mowing machine of "Lowest Possible Prices," and push it onward through the steady force of the good

READY-TO-PUT-ON-TAILOR-MADE-CLOTHING.

What keen blades this mowing machine has got, and how often we brighten and sharpen them up too. Young man in business, suppose you and another young man are trying to get a certain position, and suppose that, in most respects, you are both well qualified for it. Then suppose that the other man is a careful dresser and you are not; suppose his clothes fit while yours hang like rags. Who do you suppose will get the position? We begin with Underwear and fit men of almost every shape with every garment. Undershirts, Drawers, Socks, Shoes, White Shirts, Collars, Neckwear, Cuffs, Vests, Trowers, Coats. A bad fit will make a "dud" of the handsomest cloth

IF YOUR FEET ARE PRETTY SHOW THEM

But before doing so call on us and be fitted with a pair of Shoes that will make them more beautiful. If your feet are ugly our Shoes will make them look pretty.

PRICES JUST RIGHT.

Just received a full line of R. & G Corsets at 75c and $1. We keep a full line of Neckwear, Shoes, Underwear, Clothing and General Furnishings for men, and a full line of seasonable Dress Goods, White Goods, Lawns, Percales, Indian Linen, Shoes etc., for ladies

R. Salomonsky,

Reliable Advertiser of Facts.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Mrs. Lawrence Gaskins is reported on the sick list.

Revival services began at Pitts' Chapel on Sunday last.

Rev. C. B. Hogans, of Hertford, made a flying trip here yesterday.

Attention is called to the advertisement of the State Normal School.

Prof. P. W. Moore, who was quite sick last week, is able to be out again.

Rev. A. S. Dunstan, of Hertford, spent a part of two days in our city this week.

Messrs. J. L. Brothers and W. H. Leigh left Monday for an extended visit in Washington, D. C.

Memorial services of the late Timothy Perry were held at Mt. Lebanon Church on Sunday night.

Mr. Elisha Overton, one of the best mechanics of the city, is superintending a twelve room dwelling at Belvidere.

Miss Mary J. Williams, of Camden, who has made New York her home for the last ten years, is visiting her uncle here, Mr. A. Bright.

Mr. Noah R. Newby, of Nixonton, who had been residing for several years at Washington City, came home sick a few weeks ago and died on Thursday.

The Minutes of the 30th Annual Session of the Roanoke Baptist Missionary Association are printed and being distributed. They are neat and interesting.

A railroad excursion for the benefit of the Mission in Pensylvania will be run from here to Norfolk tomorrow. Train leaves at 9 a. m.; returning, leave Norfolk at 4, p. m. Fare $1.

Prof. Goler, president of Livingston College at Salisbury, N. C., was in the city during the latter part of last week and Sunday. He occupied the pulpit of Mt. Lebanon Church on Sunday afternoon and delivered a grand sermon. He also lectured before the Y. M. C. A. at 5 o'clock.

Mrs. Mary F. Simpson, wife of Mr. John S. Simpson, died at the Asylum at Goldsboro on the 2d inst. Scarcely had the report of her death reached our ears before another came stating that Jordan Brooks, an old citizen of this place, had also been summonsed by the hand of death,

"Ere the sun in all his state
Had hidden from our eyes,
They passed Glory's evening gate
And walked in Paradise."

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Fifth Annual Session begins September 16th, 1895. Excellent Corps of Instructors. Educates and trains both sexes for Teachers and good citizenship. Tuition FREE. Board and Lodging $6 and $7 per month. For Catalogue, address:

P. W. MOORE, A. M.,
Principal.

N.G.Grandy&Co.

MERCHANDISE BROKERS,

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We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Hughes & Pritchard, Guirkin & Co., bankers, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C

We Knock 'em Out

THOSE WHO HAVE TRIED US KNOW.

We extend an invitation to all to call and look us over, as we are selling everything in our line cheaper than ever.

SEE OUR PARIS PLISSE, *10 Cents a Yard.*

SEE OUR CREPE CLOTH, *10 Cents a Yard*

We mention two articles only this time, but our store is chock full of bargains. Come and see us and we will convince you.

MOSES WEISEL.

ATLANTIC COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

A Finishining and Preparatory School for both sexes. Full courses of study in seven departments. Excellent advantages in Music.

Typewriting and Shorthand courses. Full Faculty of Excellent Instructors.

Students admitted to University of North Carolina upon certificate.

Students prepared for Annapolis or West Point.

Eighteenth Annual session opens September 16th, 1895.

Terms very low. Write for Catalogue. Address,

S. L. SHEEP, President,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, DO YOU KNOW that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher, That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word **"Castoria"** and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be **absolutely harmless?**

Do You Know that **35 average** doses of Castoria are furnished for **35 cents,** or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Is It Bargains you are Looking For?

WELL STOP RIGHT WHERE YOU ARE.

OUR NEW SPRING STOCK IS FULL OF THEM.

EVERY PURCHASE MADE AT OUR STORE IS A GUARANTEE BY US THAT YOU HAVE OBTAINED THE BEST & MOST FOR YOUR MONEY.

THE FAIR,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING
Furnishing Goods,
Hats, Caps, Shoes &c.

—WATER STREET—
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

EVERY PURCHASE MADE AT STORE IS AN ASSURANCE BY US THAT YOU'VE RECEIVED THE BEST QUALITY LATEST STYLE, LOWEST PRICE.

We Want Your Trade, we Want it in a way to Hold it.

BY SELLING THE BEST AND DIVIDING PROFITS WE CAN DO IT

If we Merit your Patronage on this basis Come now and Pick out the Goods

Prices on Everything EXTREMELY LOW.

If it's Bargains You are Looking for, come At Once to Us

DON'T STOP TOBACCO

IT'S INJURIOUS TO STOP SUDDENLY and don't be imposed upon by buying a remedy that requires you to do so, as it is nothing more than a substitute. In the sudden stoppage of tobacco you must have some stimulant, and in most all cases the effect of the stimulant, be it opium, morphine, or other opiates, leaves a far worse habit contracted. Ask your druggist about **BACO-CURO.** It is purely vegetable. You do not have to stop using tobacco with **BACO-CURO.** It will notify you when to stop and your desire for tobacco will cease. Your system will be as free from nicotine as the day before you took your first chew or smoke. An iron-clad written guarantee to absolutely cure the tobacco habit in all its forms or money refunded. Price $1,00 per box or 3 boxes (30 days treatment and guaranteed cure) for $2.50. For sale by all druggist or will be sent by mail upon receipt of price. SEND SIX TWO CENT STAMPS FOR SAMPLE BOX. Booklets and proofs free. Eureka Chemical & M'f'g Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Office of the PIONEER PRESS CO., C. W. HORNICK, Supt.
St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 7, 1894.

Eureka Chemical and M'f'g Co., La Crosse, is.

DEAR SIRS—I have been a tobacco fiend for many years, and during the past two years have smoked fifteen to twenty cigars regularly every day. My whole nervous system became affected, until my physician told me I must give up the use of tobacco for the time being at least. I tried the so-called "Keeley Cure," "No-To-Bac" and various other remedies but without success until I accidently learned of your "Baco-Curo." Three weeks ago to-day I commenced using your preparation, and to-day I consider myself completely cured; I am in perfect health, and the horrible craving for tobacco, which every inveterate smoker fully appreciates, has completely left me. I consider your Baco-Curo simply wonderful, and can fully recommend it.

Yours very truly, C. W. HORNICK.

FOWLER & CO.

Wholesale and Retail.

DRY GOODS AND SHOES

Bottom Prices to All.

Kramer Bros. & Co.,

(INCORPORATED)

Manufacturers of and Dealers in KILN & AIR DRIED

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Material

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

FLOORING,
.....SIDING,.....
CEILING,

Window and Door FRAMES,

Doors, Sash and Blinds, Moulding, Scroll and Turned Work, Church Furniture, Store Fixtures, Bill Lumber, Lath, Pickets, &c., &c.

Fish and Produce BOXES

Shipments made by Rail or Water stimates Furnished. Address,

KRAMER BROS., & CO.,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

$100.00 Given Away Every Month

to the person submitting the most meritorious invention during the preceding month.

WE SECURE PATENTS FOR INVENTORS, and the object of this offer is to encourage persons of an inventive turn of mind. At the same time we wish to impress the fact that

It's the Simple, Trivial Inventions That Yield Fortunes

—such as De Long's Hook and Eye, "See that Hump," "Safety Pin," "Pigs in Clover," "Air Brake," etc.

Almost every one conceives a bright idea at some time or other. Why not put it in practical use? YOUR talents may lie in this direction. May make your fortune. Why not try?

Write for further information and mention this paper.

THE PRESS CLAIMS CO.
Philip W. Avirett, Gen. Mgr.,
618 F Street, Northwest,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The responsibility of this company may be judged by the fact that its stock is held by over one thousand of the leading newspapers in the United States.

The Latest in Soap Bubbles.

Make a fluid in this way: Get a cake of palm oil soap, shave its parings as thin as possible and drop in a big bottle filled with distilled water. Shake the mixture very vigorously, then filter through gray filtering paper and mix the remaining fluid with one-third of its bulk of pure glycerine. Before using shake well. Get a small glass funnel about two inches in diameter, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, connect it with a tube of India rubber, and you can blow bubbles with this apparatus that will surpass the rainbow itself in brilliancy and beauty. Yes, there is a lot of trouble in getting your scientific pipe and liquid ready, but think of the sport in the end. Just imagine a bubble twelve inches across! You can blow them in this way by putting them upon a big iron ring—very carefully, of course—while the metal is wet with the prepared solution. Get a ring that is quite rusty—that assures a good result. A string of bubbles two or three inches in diameter can be kept intact for ten or twelve hours.

M. Izern has communicated to the Academy of Sciences a new method for obtaining soap bubbles lasting a much longer time than those obtained from the soap water generally used. He has recourse to a resinous soap made by the following formula: Pulverize together ten grammes of pure resin and ten parts of carbonate of potash; add 100 parts of water and boil until complete solution; we obtain in this way a thick solution, which may be kept in stock to be diluted for use with from four to five times its volume of water. It can be kept indefinitely, even when exposed to the air. The bubbles produced are very persistent, and, consequently, can be made useful in the study of the phenomena relating to thin laminae and in making photographs in which soap bubbles play a part.

Superstition in Bicycling.

A cycling paper recently told of a man who selected a wheel but afterward, without any apparent reason, refused to take it. He wanted another one, and was satisfied with a machine that was an exact duplicate of the one he had rejected. The agent puzzled his mind to discover what the objection was to the first wheel. The two were alike in every particular except the number. This gave the clew. The number of the first wheel was 340,051, and the total of these individual figures was thirteen. That was the explanation, as the customer admitted. There is a sequel, however, and now the superstitious man asserts that he has been fully vindicated. On his thirteenth mile he picked up a pin and got a puncture. If he had been riding No. 340,051 he believes he would have had his wheel smashed or a limb broken. Therefore he congratulates himself on his shrewdness. —New York Tribune.

Fare to a Star.

Besides being a great astronomer, Sir Robert Ball is a man of figures. He tells us what it would cost to reach one of the most distant stars, supposing a railway were constructed to it from London, and that the low rate of two cents per 100 miles prevailed. If the intending passenger could present to the booking clerk the whole of the National debt of the United Kingdom—a sum exceeding $3,350,000,000—he would require 5000 huge carts to convey it in sovereigns to the ticket office. Even when the poor clerk had accomplished the lengthy task of counting the "fare," he would want another $515,000,000 before he would feel justified in issuing even a third-class ticket, and there could not be a return one for the money.—Scottish Nights.

O. Sackett, of Grand Rapids, Mich., seventy-four years of age, is probably the richest newsboy in the United States. He is worth $15,000 in hard coin and still sells papers on the streets.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

John Burns, the labor leader, has been re-elected to the English Parliament.

Tobacco-Weakened Resolutions.

Nerves irritated by tobacco, always craving for stimulants, explains why it is so hard to swear off. No-To-Bac is the only guaranteed tobacco habit cure because it acts directly on affected nerve centers, destroys irritation, promotes digestion and healthy, refreshing sleep. Many gain 10 pounds in 10 days. You run no risk. No-To-Bac is sold and guaranteed by Druggists everywhere. Book free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

One Gives Relief.

It is so easy to be mistaken about indigestion, and think there is some other trouble. The cure is Ripans Tabules. One tabule gives relief. Ask any druggist.

W. H. Griffin, Jackson, Michigan, writes: "Suffered with Catarrh for fifteen years, Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. FRANK MOBBS, 215 W. 23d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

LIKE Oil Upon Troubled Waters is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar upon a cold. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Summer Weakness

Is caused by thin, weak, impure blood. To have pure blood which will properly sustain your health and give nerve strength, take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

★ ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR ★

IMPERIAL GRANUM

IT IS

★ THE BEST ★

FOOD

FOR NURSING MOTHERS, INFANTS AND

CHILDREN

★ JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

Rockland Collegiate Institute,

NYACK-ON-THE-HUDSON.

The Cheapest and one of the Best HIGH-GRADE SCHOOLS for boys and young men near New York. Full courses English, Academic, Scientific, Commercial, College Preparatory. Certificate admits to BEST COLLEGES. No recommended student has ever been refused. Complete EQUESTRIAN DEPARTMENT of Horses and Ponies. Send for illustrated catalogue. CAPT. JOEL WILSON, A. M., Principal

N Y N U—31

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS. 25 CTS.

CUBANS SURE OF SUCCESS

Everything Seems Now to Favor the Patriot Cause.

FEVER FIGHTING THE SPANIARDS.

The War as Far Advanced in Five Months as Was the Last One in Five Years---More Patriots in the Field and Fewer Spaniards---The Calling Out of the Spanish Reserves Considered Significant

With the enthusiasm which is the natural inheritance of those in whose veins flows the blood of a Latin race, the Cubans in New York were inclined to celebrate the landing of the patriots in the province of Santa Clara. It would be difficult now to find a Cuban who does not believe that the Revolutionists will ultimately win.

This belief is based not only upon the success which attended the landing of the latest expedition and upon the number and condition of the Revolutionary troops, but also upon the fact that the First Spanish Reserve has been called out. The Cubans reason that, if there were available regular troops, the reserves would not now be called for. The last revolt continued for ten years, and the reserves were not called for until the war was more than half over.

During the five months that the present revolt has continued the Cubans, it is said, have made as great progress as they did in the first five years of the revolution of '68. At no time during the former struggle were the Cubans as numerically strong as they are now. The largest number of men which they had in the field at any one time during that conflict was 12,000, and these were poorly armed. There are said to be 25,000 patriots in the field now.

Santiago de Cuba, the extreme eastern province, is the scene of the most active hostilities. It is in that province where Captain-General Campos has his headquarters. In all the territory occupied by the Spaniards there are only about 125,000 troops, as compared with the 250,000 men General Campos had under him during the last revolt.

Then it is asserted that the prejudices of the inhabitants of the island favor the success of the revolt. It is in only the three western provinces that there is anything like loyalty to the Spanish. Before the landing of the expedition a week ago there were 5000 armed Revolutionists in Santa Clara, and now it is believed that the original number of patriots will be increased by from 3000 to 5000.

Another thing that makes the Cubans believe their cause will win is their belief of the ability of the patriots to live comfortably upon the fruit, roots and herbs of the country. The Spanish, they say, are poorly fed from supplies obtained from Porto Rico and from Spain. A substantial meal of bananas, anonas, guavas, plantain, or avocadas (alligator pear), is enough, they say, for a Cuban to fight cheerfully upon all day. On such a meal, a Spaniard they believe, would fall from exhaustion.

The treasury of Spain is well nigh empty. It looks now as if the Spanish Government would be unable to secure the loan that it has attempted to twice and failed. Spanish soldiers will not fight when they are not paid. It is only a matter of time when there will be nothing to pay them with. Then Cuba will be free. The Cubans have 35,000 men in the field. They need, they say, ammunition more than men.

Private telegrams confirm the story of the safe landing of the largest and best equipped insurgent expedition that has reached Cuba. The expedition was commanded by Generals Roloff, Sanchez and Rodriguez. They carried 280 men, 28,000 rounds of ammunition, 450 rifles, 4700 pounds of dynamite, one Gatling gun and one cannon. Dr. Valdez Dominguez went as Colonel of the sanitary corps. The expedition started from Harbor Key, about thirty miles from Key West, Fla. Cubans state that the safe landing of the expedition has put new life into the Cuban cause, and its failure to land would have been a death blow. The expedition was so well planned and executed that few, even of the Cubans, knew anything about it.

The Spanish troops in Cuba are suffering terribly from fevers. Martinez Campos cabled to the Government a request for 1300 pounds of quinine, to be shipped at once, as the supply taken with the troops was almost exhausted. The War Department sent 450 pounds. Campos had already informed the Government that during the rainy season in Cuba quinine was more indispensable in the field than powder and lead.

The general opinion in Havana is that a successful campaign against the insurgents will be possible only after their connections with the outside world, especially those with the United States, shall have been cut off. This must be accomplished by blockading the whole coast. Consequently Spain has bought or ordered to be built a large number of gunboats. These new vessels, together with the old ones, will make up a considerable fleet for service in Cuban waters. The blockading squadron, as now planned, will consist of seven cruisers, seven torpedo cruisers and twenty-five gunboats.

A MINIMUM FINE OF $135,300

May Be Imposed on a Cold Storage Dealer Under the Game Laws.

H. Clay Merritt has been tried before Justice Pyle, at Kewanee, Ill., on a charge of violation of the game laws. The prosecution, which is in charge of the State Warden, was instituted by the Sportsmen's Association. The defendant admits having in his possession 27,060 game birds. If the illegality of this is proved, the minimum fine is $135,300 and the maximum $676,500. Many sportsmen were present, as well as several cold storage dealers who have establishments similar to Merritt's in Chicago and elsewhere.

Justice Pyle rendered his decision finding the defendant guilty of the illegal sale of game. In his remarks the Court stated that the law clearly justified the decision. Merritt immediately filed notice to appeal, and his bond was fixed at $10,000.

Poisoned His Whole Family.

H. H. Edwards, a Los Angeles (Cal.) photographer, who was despondent and out of employment, poisoned himself, his wife, and two children with cyanide of potassium. All were dead when found except the four-year-old girl, upon whom the poison had failed to act.

The family went to San Francisco from Los Angeles, and the father passed a day in a vain search for work. He evidently induced his wife to agree to suicide, as she wrote a letter to a woman friend informing her of their design. The couple destroyed all their papers.

England Grabs Trinidad.

England claims the Island of Trinidad as her own. One cargo of coal, it is reported, has been landed on the island already. In view of this it was decided by Brazil's Cabinet to formally protest, and a message to that effect was at once sent to Brazil's Minister in London.

A Conscience Contribution From Ireland.

The United States Treasurer received a five-pound bank note of the Ulster Bank, limited, Belfast, Ireland, to be placed to the credit of "conscience." It was exchanged at a Washington bank for $24.25.

Freaks of Lightning.

Ella Jenkins, aged twenty-five years, while standing in the doorway of her house in the suburbs of Jacksonville, Fla., during a heavy thunderstorm, was killed by an electric bolt. The baby she held in her arms was unharmed.

The mother's dress was ripped open down to the waist, and on her head and bosom appear two marks resembling a cross.

Maryland Democratic Convention.

John E. Hurst, a millionaire merchant, was nominated as Democratic candidate for Governor of Maryland at Baltimore. The ticket was completed by the nomination of Charles S. Crothers for Attorney-General and Marion DeKalb Smith for Comptroller.

Two Boys Drowned in the Street.

An unprecedented fall of rain in the southeast corner of Kansas again raised the streams and caused destruction of life and property.

In seven hours 4.02 inches of water fell in Fort Scott. Walter Austin and Willie Gould were drowned on one of the principal streets, and O. A. Austin, father of one of the boys, was carried 200 yards into the current, and finally was rescued from the top of a tree by a boatman.

The Two-Minute Horse in Sight.

C. J. Hamlin is reported as asserting that with a first-class track and favorable conditions the horse Robert J. will pace a mile in two minutes before the season is over

CLOUDBURSTS IN THE WEST.

Colorado and New Mexico Visited by Fatal Downpours.

Adelaide, Col., a flourishing mining town on the line of the Florence and Cripple Creek Railroad, about seventy-five miles from Cripple Creek, was struck by a series of cloudbursts that flooded the entire district and devastated over fifty houses. Three persons were drowned and swept away by the rush of water and many narrowly escaped drowning to be rendered homeless. Those drowned are R. M. Gove, Dick Dolan, Frank Colwell. Fatally injured: Mrs. Carr, proprietress of the Adelaide Hotel; Lea Travey, a waiter; John Watson, a cook. The first rush of water occurred at about 7 o'clock a. m., and came down Eight Mile Creek in the shape of an immense wave. This resulted from a cloudburst at the head of the creek, fifteen miles north of the town. The Adelaide Hotel was carried away before the vast volume of water, guests scrambling amid their effects in a mad rush to save themselves. Carried along in the seething waters were timbers from cabins along the creek, which tended to make the work of rescue more dangerous. The cloudburst was followed by a second one, and again another, which razed many buildings to the ground, including stores and residences. The damage to the town will exceed $100,000.

A heavy rain from the east met a cloud from the west near Snake Ranch, eight miles from Socorro, New Mexico. The wave was twenty feet high and came down in the Arroya and submerged Chihuahua and Cuba, two small suburbs, washing down houses and rushing through others. Women and children were struggling in the waters. Eight bodies were recovered. There were many narrow escapes. Mrs. A. Mayer and her mother were washed away, but rescued. Forty houses were destroyed, a hundred more that will fall and others badly damaged. Water is three feet deep and all the principal street are strewn with furniture and large boulders. The water main of the Socorro Water Company was badly damaged and no drinking water was to be had. Hundreds of people are in distress. Damage to the town is estimated at $700,000.

WERE MEXICAN COLONISTS.

Pitiable Story of Deception Told by Colored Victims.

A special from Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, Mexico, says: One hundred and seventy colored colonists arrived from the City of Mexico in a box car. Quarantine Officer Evans has isolated them in cars under guards, where they will be held until all danger is past. United States Consul Sparks wired for more rations, as several hundred more were expected to arrive of the 700 who took part in the exodus from Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and other Southern States, passing through Torrean last February to make their fortunes through the aid of a colonization company.

Nearly 400 of them, starved, half naked and diseased, have been camped for the past few days near Torrean. Such a miserable, hungry, bare-footed lot will be hard to equal. They tell a pitiable tale of deception.

They were assured that the place was on a railroad, a good house to live in, five acres of land to cultivate their own vegetables, etc., plenty of game, and all were given a blank contract which was to guarantee them half of the crop of sixty acres, which each was to take care of—fifty in cotton and ten in corn. After their arrival they vainly endeavored to get the contracts signed, but it seems the contracts were never signed or fulfilled. The houses were miserable adobes. The water was vile and killed a good many with a species of malaria and swelling of the limbs. The death rate averaged five a week, and they claim nearly 100 died there, principally owing to the water and lack of medicine and medical attention.

Finally they were told that they had no interest in the crop, and that the company would pay them fifty cents a day. This was done for about two weeks, when it was cut to thirty-seven cents a day. If they were sick they received nothing, and if what they say is true, many a one died crying for something to eat. The manager about this time, it is alleged, told them the company had broken its contract and he could do nothing, and advised them to "go."

This, after planting and raising one of the finest, if not the best, cotton crops ever grown in the State of Durango. Then they left. Many of them, in order to do so, had to sell their personal effects, bedding, furniture, etc.

It is estimated that there are about 100 more at Tabanallo and twenty-five at Mepimi station awaiting transfer.

KILLED IN A RIOT.

Bloody Outbreak at Brookside, Ala., Between Colored and White Miners.

Brookside, a mining camp twenty miles west of Birmingham, Ala., was the scene of a bloody riot that resulted in the death of half a dozen men, and the wounding of many more.

Mine Boss Culverhouse, of the Sloss Iron and Steel Company, discharged a colored mine driver, Jim Smith. Smith cursed the boss when he was ordered to leave the company's premises. This he refused to do. A warrant charging him with trespassing was obtained.

Deputy Sheriff A. T. Woods went to serve the warrant, accompanied by Special Deputy Joel Baxter. Smith, who had heard of their coming, had called in his friends, all of whom were armed. As the officers approached, the colored men fired upon them, and killed both. Woods was shot in the head and heart and Baxter in the abdomen.

As soon as the white miners heard of the murders they gathered and attempted to arrest the murderers. A collision occurred between the colored men and whites. More than 100 shots were fired, the colored men being put to flight.

The shooting continued at intervals for two hours. It is said the dead bodies of four colored men were found, and many men were wounded.

GREAT BOOM IN IRON TRADE.

Demand Is So Great That Pittsburg Plants Are Refusing Orders.

Pittsburg's industrial boom has reached such proportions that its enormous iron and steel plants are unable to fully meet the demand. The flood of orders upon local billet manufacturers is so great that buyers were forced to go to Philadelphia during the week for a supply. Local manufacturers decline to take orders for immediate delivery and no contracts are being taken for shipment before September. Billet prices for contracts are within fifty cents of the figures of three or four years ago, $21.50 being asked at the mills. The rate on which the high wage scale was based several years ago was $22. If billets continue rising tin plate manufacturers will be forced to suspend, as it would be impossible to pay such high prices and meet foreign competition.

Prominent People.

Professor Stickel, of Jena, the orientalist, is still lecturing at ninety-one.

James R. Keene, the owner of Domino, was a school teacher in his youth.

There is no truth in the reports that the sons of Captain-General Martinez de Campos were wounded in Cuba.

Lord Salisbury, the British Prime Minister, weighs 280 pounds, and suffers with neither insomnia nor indigestion.

Mrs. Stanford will sell the Palo Alto stock in order to raise money for running the Leland Stanford University during the next term.

Lord Acton has a private library of 60,000 volumes, which is believed to be the largest in England.

The will of Thomas O. P. Burnham, a Boston second-hand bookseller, gives nearly $400,000 to charities and other public purposes.

The friends of Elizabeth Cady Stanton are preparing a great demonstration upon the occasion of her eightieth birthday, November 12.

M. de Giers, the late Russian ambassador in London, died so poor that his family was in actual want until the Czar allowed them a large pension.

They say that Justice White is the wit of the United States Supreme Court, and that grave body is not always able to prevent a smile at his sallies.

A fund has been started in New South Wales to erect a memorial over the grave of Sir John Robertson, who came out of the bush to govern the colony.

John B. Minor, LL.D., professor of common and statute law in the University of Virginia, died in Charlotteville, Va., at the age of eighty-two years. He was the author of several text-books on law.

J. Pierpont Morgan, the chief of the syndicate which supplied the United States with gold in exchange for bonds, began life as a clerk with the old New York banking firm of Duncan, Sherman & Co.

In his old age Donald G. Mitchell, who won fame under the pen name of "Ik Marvel," devotes himself to landscape gardening, and New Haven's beautiful parks are evidence of his ability in this direction.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

31

MILK AND CREAM.

Market active the first half of the week, but dull and depressed the latter part. The average price received for the platform surplus was $1.12 per can of 40 quarts.

Receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals			1,542,765
Condensed milk, gals			15,530
Cream, gals			73,630

BUTTER.

Penn.—Fresh, extras	$	17½@	$ 18
Firsts		16 @	17
Thirds to seconds		12 @	15
State—Fancy		— @	17
Seconds to firsts		14 @	15½
Western Im. Creamery		11 @	14
Western Dairy		10 @	13
Factory, firsts		11½@	11¾

CHEESE.

State—Fullcream, white, fancy		7½@	7⅝
Full cream, good to prime		6¾@	7⅛
State Factory—Part skims, common to prime		2 @	4½
Part skims, choice		5 @	6
Full skims		1½@	1¾

EGGS.

State & Penn—Fresh		13½@	14½
Jersey—Fancy		13 @	13½
Western—Prime to choice		13 @	13¼
Duck eggs		— @	—
Goose eggs		— @	—

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, 1894, choice		— @	2 25
Medium, 1894, choice		— @	1 80
Pea, 1894, choice		— @	2 05
Red kidney, 1894, choice		1 75 @	1 80
White kidney, 1894, choice		2 10 @	2 20
Black turtle soup, 1894		1 35 @	1 40
Lima, Cal., 1894, ₱ 60 lbs		3 55 @	3 60
Green peas, bbls		— @	1 02½

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Pears, Le Conte, ₱ bbl		75 @	1 50
Blackberries, ₱ lb		6 @	10
Muskmelons, ₱ bbl		3 50 @	4 00
Watermelons, ₱ 100		7 00 @	16 00
Grapes, Del., ₱ basket		— @	—
Florida Niagara, ₱ case		1 50 @	3 50
Peaches, Md. & Del., ₱ crate		50 @	1 00
Huckleberries, ₱ qt		4 @	9
Currants, ₱ qt		6 @	8
Plums, ₱ qt		3 @	5
Apples, open heads, ₱ bbl		75 @	1 00
Raspberries, ₱ pint		3 @	6

HOPS.

State—1894, choice, ₱ lb		— @	8½
1894, common to fair		4½@	6½
Pacific Coast, choice		— @	8½
Good to prime		7 @	8
Old odds		2 @	3

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb		— @	1 00
Clover mixed		60 @	65
Straw—Long rye		40 @	60
Oat		35 @	40

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, ₱ lb		— @	11
Spring chickens, ₱ lb		12 @	15
Roosters, old, ₱ lb		6½@	7
Turkeys, ₱ lb		— @	—
Ducks, ₱ pair		50 @	85
Geese, ₱ pair		75 @	1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair		20 @	30

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, ₱ lb		10 @	11
Chickens, Phila. broilers		16 @	19
Western, dry picked		10 @	14
Fowls, ₱ lb		— @	10
Spring ducks, ₱ lb		14 @	15
Geese, ₱ lb		18 @	20
Squabs, ₱ doz		1 25 @	1 75

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Southern, ₱ bbl		1 37 @	1 50
L. I., ₱ bbl		1 50 @	1 75
Sweet, ₱ bbl		3 00 @	4 00
Cabbage, ₱ 100		1 00 @	1 50
Onions, white, ₱ bbl		1 75 @	2 25
Yellow, ₱ bbl		1 25 @	1 75
Squash, ₱ bbl		25 @	75
Yellow, ₱ crate		— @	—
Celery, ₱ doz. bunches		1 50 @	1 75
Cucumbers, L. I., ₱ box		20 @	30
Turnips, Russia		— @	50
Beets, ₱ 100 bunches		— @	—
Peas, L. I., ₱ bag		75 @	1 50
Lima beans		1 50 @	2 00
Egg plant, ₱ bbl		1 50 @	2 75
Tomatoes, Jersey, ₱ box		40 @	75
Lettuce, ₱ bbl		50 @	75
Green corn, ₱ 100		50 @	1 00
String beans		25 @	40

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—City Clears		4 00 @	4 25
Spring Patents		4 00 @	4 10
Wheat, No. 2 Red		— @	75¾
September		— @	75¾
Corn—No. 2		— @	49½
Oats—No. 2 White		32 @	32½
Track, White		32½@	40
Malt—Western		— @	—
Barley—Ungraded Western		— @	—
Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100		6 00 @	6 75
Clover		9 00 @	10 50
Lard—City steam		6.25@	6.30c

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed		6½@	8½
Milch cows, com. to good		— @	—
Calves, city dressed		7 @	10
Country dressed		6¼@	9
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs		3 00 @	3 90
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs		4 75 @	6 00
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs		5 35 @	5 55
Dressed		7 @	8¾

Newsy Gleanings.

The grape crop will be short this year.

A pie trust has been organized in Brooklyn.

There is great scarcity of water in London.

There are 40,000 Hungarians in New York City.

The crop outlook in North Dakota is gloomy.

Japan is diligently strengthening her army and navy.

Much depression prevails in business circles in Venezuela.

Crops of wheat, rye, oats and barely are good in France.

Cholera is depopulating Japan at the rate of 100 deaths a day.

Jacob Schaefer, the great billiard player, recently broke his arm.

At a Chicago funeral a thief snatched the purse of the chief mourner.

Nebraska's apple crop this year is the largest ever raised in the State.

The use of vitrified brick for street pavements promises to prove popular in Brooklyn.

All the churches in Berlin were ordered to hold divine service on Sedan Day, September 1.

A big find of gold has been made in British Columbia, twenty miles north of Trial Creek.

There seems to be an epidemic of suicide in London; in one day ten persons killed themselves.

A drop of fifteen cents in the price of oil in two days at Pittsburg has wiped out what was left of the oil boom.

In the opinion of a distinguished cavalry general the Franco-Russian treaty is prejudicial to the peace of Europe.

The Alabama Populists and free silver Republicans have decided to hold a silver convention at Birmingham in November.

British vessels are not patronizing the Baltic Canal, as Germany hoped they would, and its receipts are far below the expectations.

A contract has been made for printing internal revenue stamps next year by which the United States Government will save $5000.

Dr. E. C. Thompson, the defeated Unionist candidate for the British Parliament for Middle Tyrone, Ireland, announces that he will petition against the return of Mr. Munnaghan to Parliament on the ground that the latter is a naturalized American citizen.

An American named Zermatt Parkett has accomplished the ascent of the Matterhorn, Switzerland, over 14,700 feet above the level of the sea.

The complexion of the new British Parliament, it is declared, shows increased friendship for the cause advocated by the Bimetallic League.

The North Shore coasting steamer Otter, which has just arrived at Quebec, reports the seal fishery on the Labrador coast as almost a complete failure.

Oscar Wilde is now confined in the Wormwood Scrubbs Prison, England. The chaplain of the prison writes to his family that the prisoner is enjoying good health and is working resignedly. He is not compelled to walk on the treadmill, but is employed in breaking stones and picking oakum.

The seedling orange crop of the great Baldwin and Chapman ranches in San Gabriel valley, California, sold this year for $100 to $200 per acre.

Georgia beat her record with the peach crop this season, and there is every indication that the pear crop, too, will be by far the largest ever raised.

More than 1000 Indians are now engaged in their annual sun dance at Havre, Montana. Enterprising teamsters are running excursions from near-by towns to the dance.

President Cable, of the Rock Island Railroad, declared his belief that the corn crop of the West was beyond danger, and that along his line, at least, it was larger than any previous year. Corresponding reports are made by officials of all Western lines in the corn belt.

HOLMES A HUMAN FIEND

One of the Most Remarkable Criminals of the Century.

MURDER WAS HIS MANIA.

He Ruthlessly Made Way With Men, Women and Children After Insuring Their Lives---A Sketch of His Bloody Career ---His Real Name Is Mudgett and He Was Born in New Hampshire.

Weird and grewsome beyond human conception almost are the developments at Chicago in the case of Holmes, the alleged murderer, bigamist and swindler, now in jail at Philadelphia, awaiting trial. From almost every nook and corner of his malodorous "castle" are coming evidences of murder in the form of ghastly relics of bodies that were slaughtered. Each hour adds to the discoveries. In fiendish cunning they were laid away and would have remained forever unknown but for the action of the authorities in ordering the place torn down. From the great vault, from the ruins of the cellar, from the vat in which chemicals were placed, from every place, in fact, that could hide a body are evidences of wholesale murder. Chicago is now vieing with Detroit, Toronto and Philadelphia in an endeavor to obtain possession of the accused that justice may be meted out to him.

No such series of crimes of the century, in cold-blooded atrocity or in the number of unfortunate victims, in any degree approaches this. The victims ranged in age from nine to fifty years. Many were believed to have been murdered for the sake of the insurance they carried. Others were sacrificed, fearing they knew the secret. They were made away with in divers manners. The body of one was cut up into small pieces and fed into a stove. That of another was put into a trunk and sunk in the lake. Two others were shut up in a vault and allowed to die there, the bodies being subsequently articulated and the skeletons sold to a medical student.

Not only is the cellar of the "castle" a veritable graveyard, but the bones of other victims are scattered all over the country. One is believed to have been murdered in Arkansas and two in Canada. The trail of the murderer is all over the country, and in every case it was either the getting of insurance money or the fear of discovery that was the motive. These capital offenses were necessarily accompanied by minor ones, such as arson and perjury, but the graver crimes may be summarized as follows:

The murder of B. F. Pietzel.
The murder of Alice Pietzel.
The murder of Nellie Pietzel.
The murder of Howard Pietzel.
The murder of Mrs. Julia Connor.
The murder of Anna Williams.
The murder of Minnie Williams.
The murder of Emma Cigrand.
The murder of Milford C. Cole.
The murder of Dr. Russler.

The swindling of insurance companies to the extent of at least $250,000.

Criminal history is without a parallel for Holmes. He seemed to have a mania for crime. There was no form too revolting for him, no deed too daring. Murder and swindling was his life business. He pursued it as a profession and with a boldness that was startling almost beyond credence. He operated everywhere and anywhere, with headquarters at Chicago. His "castle" there was a ghastly mausoleum.

Like most other criminals of method, Holmes was not born in criminal surroundings. His was an educated shrewdness, quickened and made alert by the risks he ran. It was not common, low cunning, but the development of a plan that was the life work of a daring criminal.

The story of the life of Holmes is a grewsome tale. If written in fiction it would be denounced as unnatural and improbable. It would be deemed utterly beyond belief that in every city of consequence in the country, except the city of New York, he had plied successfully his criminal trade and finally was only brought behind prison bars through the accusation of a train robber, whose only grudge was that Holmes had not recompensed him for an introduction to a "useful" man.

This man Holmes, confessed bigamist, perjurer, swindler and alleged murderer, was born a short distance from London, in the New Hampshire hills. His real name is Mudgett. Besides Holmes he is known to have used the alias Howard. His parents were plain, homely country folk, but with ambitions for their boy. He was the prize boy in his classes always. From his farm home he went to Gilmartin and there taught school. He saved money enough to attend a medical college at Burlington, Vt. Then he went West and entered upon his career of crime, which included murder, arson, swindling insurance companies, bigamy and burking.

The National Game.

Duffy again leads the Bostons in hitting.

Fuller, New York shortstop, made his first sacrifice hit in his sixtieth game.

Already five teams have at various times held the lead in the League race.

The Nashville Club excepted a $500 offer from New York for Outfielder Butler.

Cincinnati is utilizing Pitcher Parrott as an outfielder because of his heavy batting.

McPhee is the only member of the champion '82 Cincinnati Reds still playing ball.

Cleveland was the first team since 1893 to win four consecutive games from Baltimore.

Latham, of Cincinnati, this season, as usual, is up among the leading base runners.

Thompson, of Philadelphia, still leads the League in home runs. He has made nine to date.

The closeness of the big League race has practically killed prospects of trades of any kind.

The Bostons have more games to play on their own grounds than any other team in the League.

All five of Cleveland's pitchers—Young, Cuppy, Wallace, Knell and Wilson—are now in good trim.

Maul and McGuire, of Washington, for all-around work make one of the best batteries in the League.

Sheehan, first baseman of the Little Rock (Ark.) Club, takes Connor's place at St. Louis's first base.

Louisville has at last won two games in succession and has also reached double figures in victories.

The Baltimores knocked all hopes of the pennant out of the Chicagos by defeating them three straight.

Hoffer's work for Baltimore so far stamps him as the best young pitcher developed this year. Wallace, of Cleveland, and Dolan, of Boston, come next.

New York has found Chicago and Louisville very easy this year, winning seven out of nine games from each.

Springfield, Providence, Wilkesbarre and Syracuse are making a grand race for the Eastern League pennant.

Clarke, who was recently purchased by the New Yorks from the Scranton team, is the coming first baseman of the League.

Murphy seems to be a mascot for the New Yorks, as their winning streak began with his taking Burke's place in left field.

Roger Connor and Jack Glasscock, the League's oldest veterans, next to Anson, retired within two weeks of each other.

Brooklyn has already won the series with Louisville, having taken nine games. It was the first club to win a series this year.

The Maysville (Ky.) team beat Washington, Boston and Cincinnati, and then went down in three straight before Knoxville's team.

To think that so small a man as Keeler, of Baltimore, should lead all the League sluggers! Truly it is the eye and not the size.

Rusie's performance in his two games against Chicago on July 6 and 9 is unparalleled. So far as memory serves, no pitcher previous to this time ever shut out an opposing team two successive games in the same series.

Nichols's great distinction has always been an extraordinary control of the ball and a courage to put it over the plate whenever necessity demands it. Fewer men get bases on balls from the Bostonian on the average than from any other pitcher in the National League.

Rusie, of New York, is suffering from a lame arm. He wrenched the tendons of his forearm in the last Chicago game he pitched.

Collins has made four home runs, four triples and eight doubles since joining the Louisvilles. He is considered one of the best players in the League.

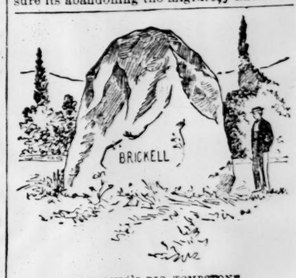
The Baltimores complains that too many bases are being stolen on the Boston catchers, thus making the work of the team and the pitchers doubly hard. Still they miss Bennett.

Young, in his annual message to the Congress of League magnates next fall, will recommend the adoption of the double umpire system for next season. The double system has been frequently tried with satisfactory results, and the additonal expense it will incur is the only thing that has prevented its adoption sooner.

TONS OF TOMBSTONE.

The Vast Monolith Just Placed Over a California Pioneer's Grave.

The most massive tombstone ever set up in California has just been hauled to Cypress Lawn Cemetery, San Francisco, and placed over the grave of J. C. Brickell. It is a single block of granite from the Raymond quarry, near Fresno, and weighs 62,300 pounds. In shape it is conical, and the only dressing that has been done to it has been to trim off the surface next to the ground so as to insure its abandoning the migratory habits attributed to boulders, otherwise the block is just as it was hewn from the quarry.



CALIFORNIA'S BIG TOMBSTONE.

The stone measures twelve feet in height, ten feet in width and six feet across the base. The loading of the stone on the cars was in itself an undertaking of considerable difficulty, but the chief task was to move it up the steep incline to the cemetery plot after it had been sidetracked at Cypress Lawn.

The only inscription on the monolith is the single name "Brickell" and a spray of ivy.

J. C. Brickell was a pioneer of 1849. He left an estate valued at about $700,000. The idea of marking his burial place in this manner was his own suggestion.

BOGUS GINSENG DISCOVERED.

Cheap Ginger Roots With the Genuine Article.

The ginseng industry in the United States and Canada, amounting to $5,000,000 annually, is threatened with ruin through the rascality of a smart lot of unscrupulous tradesmen. The plant grows wild in nearly every section of the United States. New York and Canada produce the choicest root. The Chinese are almost the sole users of ginseng. They regard it as an all round panacea. The root sells all the way from $2 to $10 a pound. New York is the centre of the trade. There are in New York City about twelve dealers and eight buyers. Fraud was discovered by the Chinese buyers. In looking over some lots of root they found scattered through the genuine ginseng a quantity of Japanese ginger, which sells for only thirty cents a pound. Further investigation showed that from 10,000 to 20,000 pounds of the Japanese stuff had been mixed with the American ginseng. It is feared that the country is flooded with the counterfeit article. It is asserted that unless a check is put to the fraud the legitimate industry will in all likelihood be destroyed. This would mean a loss of revenue to a great number of the farming class.

LIGHTNING'S FATAL WORK.

Seven Persons Killed by Electric Bolts in Missouri.

During a tornado seven persons were killed by lightning at the town of Three States, Mo.

A shanty boat which was tied at the bank was struck by lightning, instantly killing the owner, George McClellan, and wife, and fatally inj